

OFFICIAL REPORT
of the
PROCEEDINGS
of
AMERICAN LABOR UNION
in its
Sixth Annual Convention
DENVER, COLORADO
1903



DENVER, COLORADO
WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION, PRINTERS
1903.

AMERICAN LABOR UNION.

Offices: 172-175 Pennsylvania Building, Butte, Montana.

OFFICERS:

President.....Daniel McDonald, P. O. Box 1067, Butte, Montana.

Sec'y-Treas.....Clarence Smith, P. O. Box 1067, Butte, Montana.

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PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
American Labor Union
Sixth Annual Convention

Monday, May 25, 1903

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Denver, Colorado, May 25, 1903.

The sixth annual convention of the American Labor Union called to order at 2:30 p. m. by President McDonald.

Addresses of welcome and cordiality made by President John C. Sullivan of the Colorado State Federation of Labor; David C. Coates, president Denver Trades and Labor Assembly, and Edward Boyce, ex-president of the Western Federation of Miners.

Committee from Waiters' Union requested delegates to eat at no houses except those displaying the union cards in their windows.

The convention then listened to the addresses by the following persons: George Estes, president of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, and R. E. Croskey, secretary-treasurer of the United Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employees.

President McDonald, in behalf of the American Labor Union, thanked the speakers for their presence and counsel.

Committee on credentials was then appointed by President McDonald at 4:15 p. m. as follows:

R. G. Moser of Union No. 158.
E. E. Thornburg of Union No. 253.
William Ahern of Union No. 50.
Benjamin Wheeler of Union No. 359.
Fred Minor of Union No. 164.
F. M. Watson of Union No. 217.
Charles Hilditch of Union No. 2.

Delegate Davis of Helena Federal Union No. 199 introduced a resolution asking the Montana text book commission to live up to the spirit of the Montana law requiring the union label on text books.

Moved by Delegate Hughes and seconded by Delegate Miss Barret to adopt resolution.

Moved by Delegate Ott and seconded that resolution lay over until convention is regularly organized.

Motion to refer lost.

Motion to adopt carried.

The resolution follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 25, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union.

Brothers: During the session of the Eighth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana there was introduced and passed a measure providing for free text books to be used in the schools of said state, and requiring on said books the imprint of the label of the International Typographical Union of North America. It was the intention of the promoters of this measure, by the insertion of the label proviso, to not only shut out the produce of the cheap non-union publishing houses of the East from Montana, but by so doing to inculcate in the minds of the school children of this commonwealth, a germ, which, in the bloom of manhood and womanhood, would blossom forth into a more appreciative understanding of the brotherhood of man. The label clause was explicit and directs the text book commission to refuse to accept bids for free text books unless they are made in full compliance of the law.

Now comes the greatest of all non-union publishing houses, the American Book Company, and by injunction endeavors to force upon the school children of Montana text books manufactured under conditions antagonistic to every principle union men hold most dear; text books that teach the child during the mind-forming period that unionism is wrong and that capital alone has the right of organization. It is the contention of the friends of this measure that a state, in contracting for supplies or work, has the same right to specify as to the quality of the goods or the material to be used as has the individual. Therefore, it is on this main and solid ground the advocates of union-made text books are waging their fight against the non-union American Book Company. Be it, therefore,

Resolved, By the American Labor Union, that the stand taken by the Montana unions in support of union-made text books is most heartily indorsed, and that a copy of this preamble and resolution be mailed to each member of the Montana text book commission, and the said commissioners requested to comply with the spirit of the law even should the courts hold the same to be unconstitutional.

Communication from Hack Drivers' Union No. 206, requesting delegates to use only union hacks, was read.

Socialist meetings announced as follows:

Monday evening, May 25, at Tabor Grand Opera House; speakers, William H. Wise and Frederick Strickland.

Wednesday evening, May 27, at Tabor Grand Opera House; speakers, William D. Haywood, H. L. Hughes and Walter Thomas Mills.

Friday evening, May 29, Tabor Grand Opera House; speakers, Edward Boyce and J. Stitt Wilson.

Tuesday evening, June 2, Coliseum; speakers, David C. Coates and Walter Thomas Mills.

Moved and seconded that delegates meet with delegates from Western Federation of Miners at 625 Mining Exchange building, at 7:30 p. m., and march in a body to Tabor Grand to hear speaking.

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded to adjourn to 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Moved and seconded hour be made 9 o'clock instead of 9:30 o'clock. Carried.

The convention then adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, May 26th.

Tuesday, May 26, 1903

MORNING SESSION.

Denver, Colorado, May 26, 1903.

First session, second day's proceedings, sixth annual convention, American Labor Union, called to order at 9:30 a. m. by President McDonald.

Moved and seconded that the chair appoint sergeant-at-arms. Motion carried. The president appointed Brother Bernard of Butte.

Password was taken and all present announced entitled to remain. Committee on credentials reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 26, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union.

Sisters and Brothers—We, your committee on credentials, report that we have examined the credentials for the following delegates, and find them entitled to represent their respective unions in this convention.

Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union No. 2, Butte, Montana—Delegates: F. W. Cronin, Charles L. Hilditch.

Butte Teamsters' Union No. 15, Butte, Montana—Delegate: S. A. Waincott.

Butte Butchers' Union No. 17, Butte, Montana—Delegate: W. J. Honey.

Federal Labor Union No. 19, Cripple Creek, Colorado—Delegates: H. F. Baker, D. F. Blackmer.

Federal Labor Union No. 43, Missoula, Montana—Delegates: Charles S. Cranston, Theo. Fischer.

St. Regis Lumbermen's Union No. 50, St. Regis, Montana—Delegate: William Ahern.

Musicians' Mutual Protective Union No. 51, Butte, Montana—Delegate: Samuel H. Treloar.

Beer Drivers, Stables and Firemen's Union No. 60, Denver, Colorado—Delegate: Louis Mayer.

Federal Labor Union No. 64, Victor, Colorado—Delegate: J. C. Hanna.

Brewers, Malsters and Coopers' Union No. 76, Denver, Colorado—Delegate: William Younghaene.

Telluride Federal Labor Union No. 104, Telluride, Colorado—Delegates: J. C. Barnes, A. H. Floaten.

Lothrop Lumbermen's Union No. 108, Lothrop, Montana—Delegate: James Donaldson,

Hamilton Labor Union No. 109, Hamilton, Montana—Delegate: James Higgins.

Butte Stenographers' Union No. 149, Butte, Montana—Delegate: Ray C. Smith.

Wallace Labor Union No. 150, Wallace, Idaho—Delegate: Florence E. Walton.

Firemen and Engineers Helpers' Union No. 152, Denver, Colorado—Delegate: R. G. Moser.

Blacksmiths and Helpers' Union No. 163, Denver, Colorado—Delegate: Charles Nyburg.

Federal Labor Union No. 164, Leadville, Colorado—Delegate: Fred Minor.

Grocery Employes' Union No. 167, Denver, Colorado—Delegates: A. E. Anderson, Joseph Campion. (L. K. Knapp, alternate for A. E. Anderson.

Federal Labor Union No. 181, Laramie, Wyoming—Delegate: F. W. Ott.

Bartenders' Protective Union No. 186, Leadville, Colorado—Delegate: Philip Kleinschmidt, Jr.

Paper Mill Workers' Union No. 198, Denver, Colorado—Delegate: Zadie Edelin.

Federal Labor Union No. 199, Helena, Montana—Delegate: Rees Davis.

Carriage and Hack Drivers' Union No. 206, Denver, Colorado—Delegate: Harry Lyons.

Denver Mattress and Bedding Workers' Union No. 208, Denver, Colorado—Delegate: William Fisher.

Pocatello Federation of Labor No. 217, Pocatello, Idaho—Delegate: F. M. Watson.

Tonopah Labor Union No. 224, Tonopah, Nevada—Delegate: C. C. Inman.

Grand Forks Federal Labor Union No. 231, Grand Forks, British Columbia—Delegate: John G. Robertson.

Sand Point Federal Labor Union No. 233, Sand Point, Idaho—Delegate: G. L. Stewart.

Hope Labor Union No. 238, Hope, Idaho—Delegate: O. C. Smith.

Carriage and Wagon Makers' Union No. 242, Denver, Colorado—Delegate: Edward McCrystle.

Harrison Federal Labor Union No. 253, Harrison, Idaho—Delegate: E. E. Thornburg.

Teamsters and Expressmen's Union No. 270, Boulder, Colorado—Delegate: Clarence Smith.

Ouray Federal Labor Union No. 271, Ouray, Colorado—Delegate: Ed. Cummins.

Sequoia Union No. 274, Tuolumne, California—Delegate: J. R. Ware.

Denver Engineers' Brotherhood No. 280, Denver, Colorado—Delegate: Ed. Mays.

Pueblo Mattress and Bedding Workers' Union No. 284, Pueblo, Colorado—Delegate: Edgar W. Kohn.

Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union No. 306, Pueblo, Colorado—Delegate: Robert P. Reid.

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Greeley Federal Labor Union No. 307, Greeley, Colorado—Delegate: P. B. Petty.

Fernie Federal Labor Union No. 310, Fernie, British Columbia—Delegate: C. M. O'Brien.

Priest River Lumbermen's Union No. 316, Priest River, Idaho—Delegate: Samuel T. Byers.

Idaho Falls Federal Labor Union No. 330, Idaho Falls, Idaho—Delegate: J. H. Rcesor.

Farmers' Union No. 351, Frenchtown, Montana—Delegate: Joseph Grenier.

Montrose Labor Union No. 353, Montrose, Colorado—Delegate: H. L. Barnes.

Junior Federal Labor Union No. 358, Pueblo, Colorado—Delegate: George Ragan.

Assemblers and Adjusters' Union No. 359, Dayton, Ohio—Delegates: William O. Chase, Benjamin Wheeler.

Confectioners' Association No. 375, Denver, Colorado—Delegate: Lillie Bradbury.

Deer Lodge County Teachers' Union No. 380, Anaconda, Montana—Delegate: Anna V. Barrett.

Eureka Labor Union No. 98, Republic, Washington—Delegates: George J. Hurley, Harry Reede.

Butchers' Union No. 22, Anaconda, Montana—Delegate: Frank Pahl.

Lumbermen's Union No. 180, Denver, Colorado—Delegate: Charles Shane.

Golden Labor Union No. 174, Golden, Colorado—Delegate: George Reese.

Cripple Creek District Trades and Labor Assembly, Cripple Creek, Colorado—Delegate: P. J. Devault.

Helena Trades and Labor Assembly, Helena, Montana—Delegate: Frank Andrews.

United Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employes, Denver, Colorado—Delegate: R. E. Croskey.

United Brotherhood of Railway Employes, San Francisco, California—Delegates: George Estes, Charles E. Stone, S. E. Herberling.

Park City Retail Clerks' Union No. 355, Park City, Utah—Delegate: M. L. Salter.

We find all of the above delegates entitled to seats although the delegates named below have not yet presented themselves to the convention:

Theo. Fischer, Fred Minor, C. C. Inman, John G. Robertson, G. L. Stewart, Clarence Smith of Boulder, Colorado; J. R. Ware, Robert P. Reid, Joseph Grenier, George J. Hurley, S. E. Heberling.

According to the constitution of the American Labor Union the following members of the executive board are also entitled to seats in this convention:

President—Daniel McDonald.

Secretary-Treasurer—Clarence Smith.

Members Executive Board—H. N. Banks, H. L. Hughes, F. W. Ott, M. E. White, F. W. Walton, C. P. Lafray, F. J. Pelletier.

The credential committee has under consideration the credentials of delegates from the following unions on which we are not yet ready to report:

Butte Clerks' Protective Union No. 12, Butte, Montana.
Denver Butchers' Protective Union No. 162, Denver, Colorado.
Anaconda Bartenders' Union No. 173, Anaconda, Montana.
Stationary Engineers' Union No. 223, Missoula, Montana.
Federal Labor Union No. 252, Leadville, Colorado.
Lake Side Union No. 273, Jaffray, British Columbia.
Montana State Trades and Labor Council, Butte, Montana.

Your committee recommends that all delegates reported favorably be allowed seats in this convention. Fraternalty yours,

R. G. MOSER, Chairman.
E. E. THORNBERG,
WILLIAM AHERN,
BENJAMIN WHEELER,
F. M. WALSON,
CHARLES HILDITCH,

Committee.

Moved and seconded report of committee on credentials be adopted as read.

Moved and seconded that report of committee be amended so as to give delegates contested against privilege of the floor pending the final report of the committee.

Amendment lost.

Motion to adopt carried.

President then appointed the following committee on rules of order and order of business:

Samuel H. Treloar, Musicians' Mutual Protective Union No. 51, Butte, Montana.

Samuel T. Byers, Priest River Lumbermen's Union No. 316, Priest River, Idaho.

C. M. O'Brien, Fernie Federal Labor Union No. 310, Fernie, British Columbia.

Charles Nyburg, Blacksmiths and Helpers' Union No. 163, Denver, Colorado.

Rees Davis, Helena Federal Labor Union No. 199, Helena, Montana.

Moved and seconded that convention adjourn to 1 o'clock p. m.

Motion carried.

At 10:10 o'clock the convention adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Denver, Colorado, May 26, 1903.

Convention reconvened in afternoon session at 1:15 p. m. President McDonald in the chair.

The sergeant-at-arms being absent a temporary officer was appointed to ascertain whether all present were entitled to remain.

By unanimous consent John M. O'Neill of the W. F. M. convention read a resolution adopted by that convention, asking the governor

of Colorado in the event of a call for a special session of the State Legislature being issued, to include in the call the subjects of the eight-hour law and initiative and referendum.

On motion the same resolution was adopted as read by the American Labor Union convention, and the following committee was appointed to act with a similar committee from the W. F. M. convention to present the resolution to the governor:

E. M. Osborne of Denver Federal Labor Union No. 252, Denver, Colorado.

P. J. Devault of Cripple Creek Trades and Labor Assembly, Cripple Creek, Colorado.

R. E. Croskey of United Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employees, Cripple Creek, Colorado.

The committee on credentials then submitted a further report as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 26, 1903.

We, your committee on credentials, beg leave to submit the following report:

We find F. O. Bernard properly qualified to represent Butte Blacksmiths' Union No. 77, Butte, Montana, and recommend that he be seated as a delegate in the convention.

We find that the following unions, represented by the delegates named, are delinquent to the American Labor Union for assessment on account of the Journal:

Butte Clerks' Protective Union No. 12—Delegates: Dennis Courtney, Boyd T. Dickinson.

Denver Butchers' Protective Union No. 162, Denver Colorado—Delegates: Jacob Baum, Samuel Griffith, Charles Everett, Oscar L. Scherrer.

Anaconda Bartenders' Protective Union No. 173, Anaconda, Montana—Delegate: M. H. Whalen.

Denver Federal Union No. 252, Denver, Colorado—Delegate: E. M. Osborne.

We find that Butte Clerks' Protective Union No. 12 has refused to pay the assessment.

Denver Butchers' Protective Union No. 162 reports that the assessment has been ordered paid, but on account of lack of funds has not been paid up to this time.

Anaconda Bartenders' Protective Union No. 173 reports, through its delegate, that to the best of his knowledge the matter has never been brought before a meeting of his union. He is satisfied that the bill will be paid as soon as it is brought before the union in regular form.

The delegate for Denver Federal Union reports that each member has been assessed 50 cents, and that the entire amount will be paid to the general office before July 1st.

Fraternally yours,

R. G. MOSER, Chairman.

E. E. THORNBURG,

WILLIAM AHERN,

BENJAMIN WHEELER,

F. M. WATSON,

CHARLES HILDITCH,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that excepting Butchers' Union No. 162 those unions not having paid the general assessment be not represented in this convention.

Moved and seconded in amendment that delegates from those unions not having paid the general assessment pledging themselves to the payment of the same by their respective unions be allowed seats in this convention.

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that credentials of F. O. Barnard, representing Butte Blacksmiths' Union No. 77, be accepted and that he be allowed a seat in this convention.

Motion carried.

The credentials for William Beard, representing the Western Federation of Miners, were read and referred to the committee on credentials.

The committee on credentials then reported as follows on the credentials of Alex. Fairgrieve:

Denver, Colorado, May 26, 1903.

We, your committee on credentials, report that the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners has filed a protest against seating Alex. Fairgrieve as a delegate in this convention; that this committee has not fully investigated the evidence; we recommend that Alex. Fairgrieve be not seated at this time. Fraternally yours,

R. G. MOSER, Chairman.
E. E. THORNBURG,
WILLIAM AHERN,
BENJAMIN WHEELER,
F. M. WATSON,
CHARLES HILDITCH,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that the report of the committee be adopted.

Moved and seconded as a substitute that the credentials of Alex. Fairgrieve be accepted subject to the findings of the committee on credentials.

Substitute carried.

Moved and seconded that committee on credentials proceed with investigation of this matter as rapidly as possible and report back to this convention.

Moved and seconded as an amendment that this committee submit testimony when report is submitted.

Amendment carried.

Original motion as amended then carried.

F. H. Richardson of Pueblo then presented himself as delegate from Federal Labor Union No. 300, Pueblo, Colorado, but was without credentials.

Moved and seconded that F. H. Richardson be seated in this convention as a delegate from Federal Labor Union No. 300.

Moved and seconded in amendment that Brother Richardson's qualifications as a delegate be investigated and that he be seated as a delegate pending investigation.

Moved and seconded to refer the entire matter to committee on credentials.

Motion carried.

Secretary-treasurer then announced that the delegates from Denver Butchers' Protective Union No. 162; Butte Clerks' Protective Union No. 12; Anaconda Bartenders' Protective Union No. 173, and Denver Federal Union No. 252 had filed certificates pledging their unions to pay for Journal assessment.

Moved and seconded that delegates from the unions named be allowed seats in this convention as follows:

Butte Clerks' Protective Union No. 12 Butte, Montana—Delegates: Dennis Courtney, Boyd T. Dickinson:

Denver Butchers' Protective Union No. 162, Denver, Colorado—Delegates: Jacob Baum, Samuel Griffith, Charles Everett, Oscar L. Scherrer.

Anaconda Bartenders' Protective Union No. 173, Anaconda, Montana—Delegate: M. H. Whalen.

Federal Labor Union No. 252, Denver, Colorado—Delegate: E. M. Osborne.

Motion Carried.

Moved and seconded that convention adjourn until 9 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, May 27th.

Motion lost.

Committee on rules of order and order of business then submitted the following report:

Denver, Colorado, May 26, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on rules of order and order of business, recommend the following rules of order:

Sessions to be from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Order of Business.

1. Presentation of Credentials.
2. Taking up of Password.
3. Roll Call.
4. Reading of Minutes.
5. Bills and Communications.
6. Report of Standing Committees.
7. Report of Special Committees.
8. Unfinished Business.
9. New Business.
10. Report of Officers.
11. Resolutions, Petitions and Claims.
12. Good and Welfare.
13. Adjournment.

We recommend that Roberts' Rules of Order govern this convention, and that no delegate shall speak more than twice on any subject nor more than five minutes at a time, without the consent or permission of a two-thirds vote of the convention. Fraternally submitted,

S. H. TRELOAR, Chairman.
S. T. BYERS,
C. M. O'BRIEN,
REES DAVIS,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that report be amended to require delegates to submit communications, resolutions and grievances in writing.

Moved and seconded as an amendment to the amendment that communications, resolutions and grievances be presented in duplicate form.

Amendment to amendment lost.

First amendment carried.

Moved and seconded to amend the report by eliminating all reference to time limit and debate.

Lost by vote of 12 to 39.

Moved and seconded that the words "two-thirds" be stricken out and "majority" be inserted in lieu thereof.

Motion carried.

Motion to adopt the report as amended carried.

Committee on credentials submitted report as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 26, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on credentials, report favorably on the credentials of William Beard as delegate from the Western Federation of Miners and recommend that he be seated. Fraternally yours,

R. G. MOSER, Chairman.

E. E. THORNBERG,

WILLIAM AHERN,

BENJAMIN WHEELER,

F. M. WATSON,

CHARLES HILDITCH,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that report of committee be adopted as read.

Moved and seconded that the secretary be instructed to have proceedings of each day printed for use of delegates the following day.

Motion carried.

Committee from the Denver Garment Workers' Union visited the convention and invited the delegates to visit the Underhill garment factory at a time convenient to the delegates.

Moved and seconded that the invitation be accepted and the time of going be left to the committee on arrangements.

Motion carried.

The Garment Workers also stated they were giving a dance at Rutherford hall on Friday evening, tickets 25 cents.

Moved and seconded that a committee be appointed to sell tickets for the ball.

Motion carried and Delegates Cronin, Ott and Pelletier appointed as committee.

Moved and seconded we appoint a press committee.

Motion carried.

Delegates Devault, Ott, Estes, Cronin and Clarence Smith appointed.

Moved and seconded that no delegate be allowed to leave the hall while consideration of propositions are being debated.

Motion carried.

Convention then adjourned to meet at 9 a. m. Wednesday morning, May 27th.

Wednesday, May 27, 1903

MORNING SESSION.

First session, third day's proceedings, sixth annual convention American Labor Union, called to order at 9 o'clock by President McDonald.

Password was taken up.

Roll call and absentees noted.

Minutes of Monday's first session read.

Approved as read.

With two corrections the minutes were approved.

Brother Butler of Union No. 162 admitted as a visitor.

The following telegram read and received:

"Pueblo, Colorado, May 26, 1903.

"Daniel McDonald, Denver, Colorado:

"All trouble between Merchants' Association and Clerks' Union amicably settled. Contract signed. ARTHUR S. LEWIS."

Following communication from Socialist party of Colorado read and received:

Denver, Colorado, May 25, 1903.

To the President and Secretary of the American Labor Union:

Comrades—We are instructed by the state committee of the Socialist party in Colorado to forward to you copies of the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted by our committee in regular session to-day:

Resolved, That we request and insist that the Socialists of Colorado do wherever possible patronize union houses and use only union made goods and employ none but union labor.

Resolved, That our organizers co-operate with the organizers and other authorities of the American Labor Union and the Western Federation of Miners in organizing this state for Socialism.

A. H. FLOATEN, Chairman.

J. W. MARTIN, Secretary.

Moved and seconded secretary be instructed to answer communication and express appreciation of spirit contained therein.

Motion carried.

Report of committee on credentials as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 27, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on credentials, recommend the following delegates be seated:

F. H. Richardson, Federal Labor Union No. 300, Pueblo, Colorado.

Robert Turnball, Spokane Journeymen Butchers' Union No. 227, Spokane, Washington.

R. G. MOSER, Chairman.
E. E. THORNBURG,
WILLIAM AHERN,
BENJAMIN WHEELER,
FRED MINOR,
F. M. WATSON,
CHARLES HILDITCH,
Committee.

Moved and seconded that report of committee be received and recommendations be concurred in.

Carried.

Committee further reported they expected to be able to report on credential of Alex Fairgrieve shortly.

President appointed temporary vice president, Delegate William O. Chase of Assemblers and Adjusters' Union No. 359, Dayton, Ohio.

Special committee to act with committee from the Western Federation of Miners to interview the governor reported progress.

President McDonald then read his annual report as follows:

President McDonald's Address.

Denver, Colo., May 26, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

Brothers and Sisters—Again we meet to participate in the transaction of the business in the interest of our organization. The welfare of your union is, to a large degree, delegated to your judgment, and the responsibilities assigned you are special marks of confidence and ones that you will keep in prominence.

I will not attempt to go into detailed report, but desire to call your attention to such suggestions as I believe to be judicious and wise and to the welfare of our organization. Neither is it my intention to enumerate the number of difficulties that our organization has had to contend with. Our official paper has presented this side to our members in an honest and intelligent manner, and I do not desire to suggest anything that would be in the way of a repetition.

City, County and State Bodies.

The influence of central bodies cannot be overestimated. Their usefulness is unlimited. They are an agency that is constantly on duty and working diligently for the cause, and no obstacle should be placed in the way of their affiliating with the American Labor Union, but every inducement possible should be extended for their co-operation and affiliation. Many of those central bodies in small towns and isolated communities are not in shape, financially, to pay the dues provided for in our constitution. This is constantly used as an argument against central bodies affiliating, and, appreciating this, I would suggest that the element of objection be removed, and that the dues for district unions, city, county and central bodies, be reduced at least to \$12 a year.

By securing the affiliation of central bodies our organization becomes more effective and in closer touch with the elements essential in extending our influence and power, so necessary to the program

of our organization. We must not consider the central bodies an institution by which to raise our finances, but as an organization of usefulness, an agency of service to the movement, and by its effectiveness secure the advantages accompanied by its success and affiliation. A central body does not necessarily have to be subordinate in the sensitive term, or as is generally understood, but it must be loyal to the cause. This movement needs their association, and too much stress cannot be put on the importance of their affiliation.

Organization.

Since the last convention the work of organization has been pressed as vigorously as our finances would permit, and our efforts in this direction have met with great success. It would suggest the continuance of the active effort and a liberal expenditure of energy in the future. The added membership to our organization has amply rewarded this work. Unions organized have been benefited by our activity, and the members enrolled on our list have been profited by their membership. But our rapid growth and unexpected success, which has come up to our most extravagant expectation, leaves the work by no means complete. The coming year is equally as promising as the past. In fact, I believe that our organization will take on larger proportions this year than ever before. Its possibilities are unlimited unless some unusual, unforeseen calamity occurs or some reckless blunder committed by our organization should happen.

It is needless to call the attention of the members of this convention to the pressing necessity of a more perfect affiliation of labor unions, a better and more competent organization of wealth producers. The bond of our friendship and sympathy among the working people must be cultivated until their hearts beat in unison, until they think, act and work in harmony. To accomplish this is the aim of our organization. The interests of the working class are identical. They are the only useful members of society. Theirs are extravagant burdens. They are not responsible for this condition. Who are? We are vastly in the majority and can eliminate these accumulated burdens. If we would be guided by class welfare we must stand together for a union of the workers and for a union of the instruments and agencies of production; for a union of its source and means; for a union to unionize unionism that will individually give each union man or worker that which his brains, genius or labor produces. That is what union men need. A union to increase their income without additional expenditure of effort, labor or energy. Economically, we organize on distinct class lines. We have to. Socially, we associate on class lines. We are obliged to. Politically, we join the four hundred. They invite us to. What a sweeping, thundering protest would be heard from the members of this organization if this convention were to select a committee of railroad magnates, bank presidents or corporation lawyers to represent them. We do it politically, but must quit it. We organize unions and work on the economic field together and achieve remarkable results. If the same harmony of action and concentrated effort could be put into execution politically, the working class could capture the Legislature, the judiciary and executive departments of government.

The proposition of organizing is one of the most important mat-

ters to come before this convention. Careful and well organized plans should be arranged to prepare for our future campaign. The organizing work must be urged with all the vigor and vim we possess.

Organizers.

We maintained as many organizers in the field, from time to time, since the last convention as our revenue would permit. Their faithful and intelligent performance of their duties causes us to remember them, and I highly appreciate their effective work. Their names will be inscribed on the tablets of our memory.

The task of an organizer is by no means an easy one, and to be a lasting success it requires a great deal of tact, force and determination. Had we the finances at our command we could have successfully managed a great many more organizers, for the opportunity for organizing work is almost without limit, and it has been our constant regret that we have not been able to fully comply with our ambition in this direction.

Individual Membership.

The matter of individual membership is a proposition that has been called to my attention this year a number of times, and it is one that this convention ought to make some provision for.

I find that in many instances that individuals secure membership in our organization as individual members who are not permitted to join local unions by reasons of their ineligibility. I can see that this proposition will lead to serious, if not unnecessary complication, if it is not properly regulated by this convention. The convention should say who are eligible to individual membership in our organization, and under what condition and circumstances they should be admitted, and what regulations they should be subjected to. The provision to govern this case should be so construed and designed as to make it absolutely impossible for it to interfere in any way with the local union, and be so rigid in its application that it cannot be construed to conflict in any way with the jurisdiction of the local, and that a person cannot secure individual membership in a locality where there is a local union. That such a membership cannot be used to evade any local union laws, rules, wage scale or schedule of hours, and that such a member has no right to act in the capacity of authority for the American Labor Union unless specially authorized.

Stamp Book.

For the convenience of our members, I would ask the attention of the convention for the consideration of the adoption of a uniform book and stamp to be used by our local unions and issued to all our members, the book to be of convenient size and made of durable material, and designed so as to cover a reasonable length of time in order to reduce the cost to a minimum, and thus make its introduction as cheap as possible. The stamps to be of a uniform size and color, and denominated in such a way so as to cover one month's dues. This stamp and book to be only issued by, through or from the office of the American Labor Union. The monthly due stamp to be recognized as the only proper and official monthly due certificate. The introduction of this stamp will be of great convenience to members, and its fitness is so apt that there can be no question as to its practical application.

and successful operation. The stamps to be issued through the secretary-treasurer of the American Labor Union to the financial secretary of each local union, and each stamp to represent the amount of the monthly per capita tax to the American Labor Union and the monthly dues of the local union. By the introduction of this system each stamp in possession of the financial secretary will represent the amount of the dues of the local union.

If this plan is adopted it will make the work of auditing the accounts of each union more simple, and will have a tendency to promote the individual member with a desire to pay his dues to his union the first of each month, for the reason that this system will give a continuous account of each member's standing. So under this plan each member would naturally want to have his stamp book in such shape as would record him as being prompt in paying his dues and in continuous good standing in his union.

Under the system of individual monthly working cards, there is nothing to show regarding a member's former standing. The fact that the proposed plan would give a record of the member's standing would naturally have a tendency to make him want to have that record of such a character as would confer credit on him as a union man. If this stamp plan meets with your approval, it should be so arranged as to apply and govern individual members.

Journal.

In establishing the American Labor Journal there seemed to be a radical misunderstanding on the part of some of our local unions, and a few of them seemed to labor under the impression that it was arbitrarily established and published by the executive officers. This was a gross mistake, as the executive board was instructed by the last convention to submit to a referendum vote of all our members the advisability of our organization publishing an official paper, to be owned by the American Labor Union and edited under the management of the general officers in the interest of the organization.

The responsibility of establishing the Journal is entirely with the majority of our members voting for it. The executive board followed the instructions of this convention, and submitted it to a direct vote of the local unions, thus affording each individual member an opportunity to register his vote for or against establishing the Journal. A vote for it meant and carried with it an assessment of 50 cents for its maintenance. The circular letter that the board sent out fully and plainly explained this and it seemed impossible for it to be misunderstood. They seemed to think that if their particular union registered a majority vote against the establishing of the Journal that they would not be subject to the aggregate vote for it, which was a wrong and unwarranted conclusion. So you can easily see that much of the complaint arose from the fact of a misunderstanding.

The publishing of our weekly paper is now indispensable. This weekly visitor going into the homes of our members keeps them in close communion with the purpose of our organization and its development. It is a vehicle through which is carried the weekly labor accounts of the country and conveys to our membership the thoughts of the greatest minds in the land on social and economic subjects, which stirs a constant interest in the movement and fans enthusiasm with its breath of inspiration. It is an agency of instruction to those who are

new in the work of organized labor. It is an aggressive advocate for the principles of our organization, and boldly defends the rights of our members and the welfare of the people.

Considering the length of time that it has been in existence it has been more than a success and never has been a financial burden. The future prosperity and perpetuation of our organization requires it, and I hope that our members desire it.

Local Dues.

There is a disposition on the part of local unions to make their local dues so low that it is impossible to accumulate any money, so much so that they cannot meet their legitimate obligations with proper dispatch and promptness. This makes the union ineffective, for the reason that a local never has any money to do anything with, and when they establish their dues at a very low rate, the remedy for the evil is never thought of until it is too late.

Some recommendation along these lines should be made, say that adult male members' dues should be not less than 50 cents a month for local dues.

Now, there are a number of our unions that have dues established at a much lower figure, and they may strenuously object to a change. But I believe that as a general policy it would result in doing our organization a great good. Funds in a local treasury have a tendency to establish active interest and determination.

Local Bond.

The proposition of this organization making a strict provision for the bonding of all officers in local unions who handle money is essential. By this organization making this provision, it would shoulder the responsibility on the general organization, and would be a great protection to our local unions. I have watched this matter for some time, especially this year, and the information secured urges me to call to the attention of the convention its importance.

Strikes and Walk-Outs.

During the past year in organizing new unions, they met with the usual opposition, and in some instances positive opposition of the employers. However, it affords me pleasure to inform the delegates of this convention that we have scored a complete victory in most instances and have permanently established our organization.

There are still a couple of difficulties pending, which will be called to the attention of the convention by the Executive Board.

The matter of supporting the strikers is one that has been called to our attention more forcibly this year than ever before. Just in proportion of our strength and influence we will become more aggressive. This will naturally multiply our strikes and lockouts, and in order to give the strikers the necessary support, it will require the combined intelligence of this convention to determine on a plan to raise funds for this purpose. I have a thought that I would be pleased to have you consider. That on the first month in each quarter each adult male member be assessed 25 cents, and that Junior unions and female members be assessed not less than 10 cents. This fund to be set aside and be used for no other purpose than that of supporting the strikers. This, in my opinion, will in a short time accumulate a fund which would place the

general officers of this organization in a position to give the necessary support to members engaged in a controversy contending for union principles and up-to-date unionism; and this would shun the possibility of delays in the support of strikers, which seem to be dangerous. The fact that the American Labor Union will be in possession of a strike fund in itself would have a wholesome and beneficial effect upon those who might be inclined to oppose our organization. If in the wisdom of this convention they would see fit to approve of this plan, I feel confident that results will be beneficial and profitable.

Movement.

On earnest effort has been made to interest the laboring people in this movement, as well as those who are thoroughly committed to the policy of our organization.

During the year we have organized 149 unions, which have added a great number of earnest and enthusiastic workers to our membership. They have become permanent agencies in the work. This organization must not relax its position, nor can it afford to move backward. It must be pushed onward with all the vigor we possess. The fundamental principles of our organization are correct, and we must make an intelligent, well directed effort to present them to the laboring people of the country in such a way as to invite and warrant their favorable consideration and secure their confidence, and our action must be of such a character as to convince them of our sincerity.

Affiliation.

After a correspondence covering nearly two years, we have secured the affiliation of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees. This is an organization composed of railroad men, embracing every department thereof. They are in accord and sympathy with this movement and subscribe to the principles of our organization. This will materially strengthen the American Labor Union, as it distributes our affiliated membership over a great portion of territory, and those members interested in this movement will act as agents for our organization, and the next year will testify to their friendship and support.

Results.

Sizing up the entire year's work in every direction from a standpoint of organization, the increase of membership in our unions directly chartered by the American Labor Union shows a rapid, substantial growth. This applies also to affiliated organizations, namely, the Western Federation of Miners, the United Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employees, and the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees. The establishing of the Journal was a new venture for our organization. Results testify to its success. I believe that the American Labor Union and the members of the organization have every reason to feel satisfied with the growth and development of the American Labor Union in every department.

In conclusion, allow me to express my appreciation of the uniform kindness of the general officers of our organization, and also my appreciation of their prudent counsel in the management of the affairs of the American Labor Union. Respectfully submitted,

DANIEL McDONALD,
President American Labor Union.

Referred to committee on president's report.

Moved and seconded report be accepted with a vote of thanks for faithful performance of duties.

Motion carried.

Member of the Executive Board White reported settlement at Pueblo complete victory for the American Labor Union and a defeat for the Citizens' Alliance.

Moved and seconded president's report be given to press committee.

Motion carried.

Mr Buchanan and party requested permission to enter the convention.

Moved and seconded that Brother Buchanan and party be given this permission at the afternoon session.

Motion carried.

Secretary-Treasurer Smith read his report for the last year.

Secretary-Treasurer Smith's Report.

Denver, Colorado, May 26, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union.

Brothers and Sisters—It is a pleasure for me to submit to this convention, and to the membership generally, an account of my stewardship as secretary-treasurer of the American Labor Union for the past year, together with such recommendations and suggestions as will best serve the interests of the organization in the future.

If any of my recommendations are disapproved of by the convention, let it be done with the fixed idea that they were made by me with a conscientious desire to bring the organization itself to a higher state of perfection, and to make the American Labor Union the most useful to the working class. Whatever I have done in the past has been done with this in view, and in whatever position I am placed in the future I shall act in the same manner, regardless of personal friendships, political reasons or any other consideration whatever. I simply ask that my report be considered in this spirit.

A Financial Statement.

I have compiled from the American Labor Union accounts a statement showing the receipts and disbursements for the most important items according to months. The statement follows:

Receipts.

Months—	P.C. Tax.	Supplies.	Relief.	Misc'l.	Total.
April	\$ 1,718.40	\$ 258.40	\$	\$ 6.75	\$ 1,983.55
May	1,018.00	151.45	.....	9.96	1,179.41
June	250.40	112.15	.....	5.00	367.55
July	1,880.45	255.95	.....	.10	2,136.50
August	1,047.14	317.40	.....	.....	1,364.54
September	324.80	168.90	.....	.....	493.70
October	1,472.35	204.10	.....	32.25	1,708.70
November	1,007.15	253.56	.....	20.60	1,281.31
December	608.45	271.33	.....	29.50	909.28
January	1,886.25	355.94	360.64	.....	2,602.83
February	1,068.70	413.33	288.54	10.50	1,781.07
March	670.87	504.74	220.15	1.75	1,397.51
Total	\$12,952.96	\$3,267.25	\$869.33	\$116.41	\$17,205.95

Expenditures.

Months—	General Expense.	Organizing Expense.	Supplies.	Relief.	Total.
April	\$ 830.85	\$ 489.05	\$ 72.23	\$.....	\$ 1,392.13
May	820.86	722.65	189.92	.....	1,733.43
June	1,564.43	753.90	68.05	.....	2,386.38
July	504.33	15.00	5.32	.....	524.65
August	711.44	836.65	130.30	.....	1,678.39
September	730.90	368.69	181.38	.....	1,280.97
October	976.23	474.48	116.58	15.00	1,582.29
November	801.53	189.80	207.10	.....	1,193.43
December	461.98	42.00	187.11	.....	691.09
January	871.83	565.25	192.60	10.00	1,639.68
February	984.88	599.50	612.37	389.50	2,586.25
March	711.43	752.00	80.60	-4.90	1,549.93
Total	\$ 9,970.74	\$5,803.97	\$2,043.56	\$419.40	\$18,242.67

Recapitulation—Receipts.

Per capita tax	\$12,952.96
Supplies	3,267.25
Relief fund	869.33
Miscellaneous	116.41
	\$17,205.95

Expenditures.

General expenses	\$ 9,970.74
Organizing expenses	5,803.97
Supplies	2,043.56
Relief fund	419.40
	18,242.67

On hand April 1, 1902.....	\$ 1,450.13
Receipts for year	17,205.95
Expenditures for year	18,242.67

Balance in treasury March 31, 1903..... \$ 413.41

The American Labor Union accounts have been carefully audited by the executive board. The report of the board as to the conditions of the accounts will be made by the executive board itself.

I believe that I can be justly proud of the manner in which the American Labor Union accounts are handled. It has taken nearly two years to bring the system to its present perfection; but, for absolute safety and economy in bookkeeping, I do not believe a more perfect system can be devised. It is my ambition to see the journal accounts on much the same basis before the end of the present year. As soon as the office can settle down to a two years' business, work will be commenced on the revision of the journal system of accounting, which, although perfectly safe at present, is more cumbersome than need be.

Increase in Per Capita Tax Receipts.

The statement of receipts shows an increase of just fifty per cent. over the receipts for the preceding year. The increase in membership cannot be compared to the increase in receipts, however, for the reason that over 100 new unions have been chartered in the last three months covered by the report, and tax and assessment for these unions

are only charged on the charter membership, which is always very small. While the receipts show a gain of only fifty per cent. over the preceding year, the membership, represented in both local and international unions, has increased more than 100 per cent. In the face of the many disadvantages against which the American Labor Union has had to work, this gain is remarkable. It is now the duty of this convention to overcome these disadvantages as far as possible, and place the officers and executive board to be elected next month in a position to make the American Labor Union felt in every part of American labor circles.

Organizing the Principal Feature.

Expenditures for the year show that almost one-half of the per capita tax receipts has been expended for original organization work. This does not include the salary and expenses of the president, which is included in the office expense account. The president's work is almost entirely organization work, and with his salary and expenses charged to the organizing account, it would show sixty-five per cent. of per capita tax receipts turned directly back into the actual field work again. This is a record for actual work that cannot be approached by any other labor organization in the world, with the possible exception of the always aggressive Western Federation of Miners.

Strikes, Lockouts, Etc.

While the American Labor Union has been in trouble with local strikes, lockouts and boycotts, which have demanded the attention of the executive board and have cost the organization a considerable amount of money, there have been very few strikes of sufficient importance to warrant a detailed report to the convention.

Colorado & Southern Strike.

Early in March of this year the members of Blacksmiths' and Helpers' Union No. 163, employed by the Colorado & Southern Railway, struck against working with men who had scabbed on machinists in the Union Pacific strike. The strike against the Colorado & Southern was effective from the first, and the company surrendered unconditionally about March 15th.

Crescent City Lumbermen's Victory.

About a month ago 500 lumbermen, members of Crescent City Lumbermen's Union No. 315, Crescent City, California, demanded an increase in wages. The company refused and the men struck. This was one of the fiercest fights ever conducted by a corporation against a labor union. The American Labor Union promptly assisted the union in a financial way and the union stood firm as a rock. Two weeks ago the company capitulated and agreed to all the demands of the union. Another victory was recorded for the determined unionism of the American Labor Union.

Smaller Victories.

Among the smaller victories during the year may be mentioned:

Laundry Workers' Union No. 4, Butte, Montana, secures an increase of \$3 per week for some of its members. These are now the best paid laundry workers in America.

Butte Clerks' Protective Union No. 12, organized and established

union wages and conditions for drug clerks and jewelry clerks in Butte.

All lumbermen's unions in Western Montana secure a union schedule giving material increase in wages and better conditions of employment.

Butte Butchers' Union No. 17 whips Swift & Co. and compels recognition of union schedule and exacts fine of \$1,000 for violation of scale.

Butte Barbers' Protective Union No. 21 secures 7 o'clock closing for all barber shops.

Spokane Brewers' Union No. 56 enforces new contract for present year.

Beer Drivers' Union No. 60, Brewers, Malsters and Coopers' Union No. 76 and Bottlers and Bottle Drivers' Union No. 160, Denver, Colorado, enforce contracts for present year.

Butte Brewers' Union No. 80 and Bottlers and Bottle Drivers' Union No. 171 enforce union contract.

Spokane Teamsters' Union No. 101 secures recognition and enforces union scale.

Telluride Federal Labor Union No. 104 unionizes almost every craft in Telluride.

Retail Grocery Clerks' Union No. 167 unionizes practically every grocery store in Denver.

Denver Mattress Makers' Union No. 208 wins a victory over opposing employers, after a fight of more than a year.

Spokane Journeymen Butchers' Drivers' Union No. 227 unionizes the butcher craft in Spokane and secures substantial increase in wages.

Kootenai Union No. 228, Cœur d'Alene, Idaho, secures increase in wages amounting to from 25 to 50 cents a day for all its members.

Telephone Operators' Union No. 317, Butte, Montana, secures increase in wages amounting to \$15 a month and reduce hours from twelve and ten to eight per day.

Butte Elevator and Bell Boys' Union No. 339 secures recognition, reduction of hours and a decided advance in wages.

Butte Confectioners and Helpers' Union No. 346 secures recognition, and a slight advance in wages.

Butte Messenger and Pin Boys' Union No. 348 secures recognition, reduction of hours and decided increase in wages.

A Substantial Growth.

Since the adjournment of convention a year ago charters have been issued by the American Labor Union for 151 local unions, five district unions and one international organization. The total membership of all organizations affiliated since June 1, 1902, is a little more than 34,000. This, together with the marked increase in the membership of the Western Federation of Miners and the gains made by old affiliated locals, brings the actual per capita paying membership close to the 100,000 mark. This is a fulfillment of my prediction of a year ago, that, with an aggressive, uncompromising policy, the membership of the American Labor Union would reach the 100,000 mark before a year had passed.

The local unions organized and affiliated since the last convention, distributed according to states, territories and provinces, are as follows:

Alberta, N. W. T.....	1
Arizona	4
British Columbia	20
California	10
Colorado	23
Idaho	11
Massachusetts	8
Montana	32
Nebraska	1
Nevada	5
New York	4
New Jersey	1
Ohio	3
Oklahoma	1
Oregon	3
South Dakota	1
Utah	8
Washington	15
Total	151

There is not nearly so perfect a system of district and state organization as will be necessary from this time forward. The interests of the locals cannot be properly protected unless there is a compact and effective organization by districts and states of all unions affiliated locally or through internationals with the American Labor Union. No better preparation can be made for a good two years' work than to amalgamate all locals of the American Labor Union, Western Federation of Miners, United Brotherhood of Railway Employees and United Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employees into compact and aggressive district and state unions, affiliated directly with the general organization. Capitalism is certainly combining everywhere to make a concerted onslaught on the unions, and this onslaught can only be met successfully by a thoroughly compact and harmonious union of all the aggressive labor forces.

New Constitution Necessary.

Experience has taught me that the American Labor Union cannot hope for the best results until it can go before the world with a clear-cut constitution, embodying a perfect plan of organization locally, in districts, in states and the American continent. There is universal unrest and discontent among the unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. on account of the ineffective disorganized condition of that body. This convention will not fulfill its clear duty unless it elects a committee composed of twelve or fifteen of the clearest-headed men in the American Labor Union movement (not failing to give recognition in the selection of this committee to the international unions affiliated) for the purpose of framing as perfect a constitution as possible, to be submitted to the affiliated unions for adoption. This is worthy of the most serious consideration of the delegates.

The American Labor Union Journal.

This convention and the general membership is entitled to a report of the management of the Journal and the condition of the Journal accounts at the present time.

When the Journal was established, I, at the suggestion of the executive board, assumed the editorial and business management. My duties as secretary-treasurer naturally prevented me giving as careful attention to the work as so important an undertaking deserved. The limited income from so low a subscription price, and the meager receipts from advertising, when compared with the prices paid in Butte for printing the paper, were insufficient to allow the employment of an assistant, and for the first five months the burden of the work fell upon me.

It will be remembered that the last convention adopted a resolution referring to the locals a proposition to establish an official journal, to be published weekly, and to consist of a four-page, six-column paper. This proposition was adopted by the referendum vote of the membership, more than three-fifths of the votes cast being for and less than two-fifths against. Accordingly arrangements were at once made to establish the paper.

The first issue was published October 9, 1902, and was sent to about 5,000 members who had paid subscriptions. The circulation has steadily increased until now the paper has a circulation of about 12,000 among the members of the American Labor Union, and nearly 3,000 general subscribers.

Below is a tabulated statement of the receipts and expenditures for the Journal from September 7, 1902, to April 30, 1903, showing a balance on hand of \$1,109.50. The executive board has carefully audited the Journal accounts and the report of the board will be submitted to the convention later.

The tabulated statement follows:

Months—	Receipts.				
	Subscrip- tions.	Advertis- ing	Litera- ture.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.
August	\$ 203.50	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 203.50
September	1,112.88	.....	.....	.....	1,112.88
October	395.00	.....	23.89	.....	418.89
November	500.75	66.50	28.45	.....	595.70
December	467.00	11.05	15.80	255.89	749.74
January	372.65	161.50	21.15	.....	555.30
February	249.00	174.75	32.65	.....	456.40
March	600.85	324.58	14.30	.....	939.73
April	744.45	247.80	8.54	45.90	1,046.69
Totals	\$4,646.08	\$986.18	\$144.78	\$301.79	\$6,078.83

Expenditures.

Months.....	Salaries.....	General Expense.....	Printing	Printing Journal.....	Literature.....	Commission....	Furniture and Fixtures.....	Postage Journal.....	Miscellaneous..	Advertising.....	Total.....
Sept.			\$33.50		\$23.61						\$57.11
Oct.	\$ 40.00	\$ 3.50			\$ 28.16	\$0.25	\$45.15	\$134.24			251.30
Nov.	100.00	63.95	39.50	406.50	32.93			170.00			812.88
Dec.	185.00	38.99	24.05	361.25	1.00			50.00			660.29
Jan.	130.00	11.37	50.75		88.38	34.80					315.30
Feb.	150.00	19.83	73.90	406.35	120.43	108.40	19.45	100.00	\$10.00		1,008.36
Mar.	66.61	22.68		591.57		84.30	13.45				778.61
April.	200.00	15.53	143.15	523.05	25.20	50.00	20.00	100.00	\$4.05	4.50	1,085.48
Totals.	\$871.61	\$175.85	\$364.85	\$2,288.72	\$319.71	\$277.75	\$58.05	\$554.24	\$4.05	\$14.50	\$4,969.33

Recapitulation—Receipts.

Subscriptions	\$4,646.03
Advertising	986.18
Literature	144.78
Miscellaneous	301.79—\$6,078.83

Expenditures.

Salaries	\$ 871.61
General Expense	175.85
Printing	364.85
Printing Journal	2,288.72
Literature	319.71
Commission	277.75
Furniture and fixtures	98.05
Postage on Journal	554.24
Miscellaneous	4.05
Advertising	14.50—\$4,969.33
Balance	\$1,109.50
Balance in bank May 1.	\$ 762.03
Balance cash in safe May 1.	347.47
Balance in bank and safe May 1.	\$1,109.50

It will be seen that the expense for issuing the paper almost doubled after January 1, 1903. This is due to the increase in the size of the paper from four to eight pages, and the largely increased circulation. The advertising patronage increased so rapidly during December that it was found necessary to either increase the size of the paper or refuse to accept advertising. The increase in size was decided upon and the result has been more than gratifying. We are now carrying \$650 a month in advertising, which, after paying commission to the solicitor, leaves more than \$500 a month clear to the paper.

Butte prices for printing and mailing the Journal are about \$20 a week higher than estimate made by Denver printers. It is safe to assume that in Ogden, Salt Lake, Pueblo, Colorado Springs or other centrally located cities, the prices for this work would average about

the same as in Denver. This proposition is submitted to the convention so that an impartial selection of headquarters can be made simply upon the merits of the city best suited to serve the best interests of the organization for every purpose.

Headquarters Suggestion.

A careful study of the account for printing the Journal and union supplies for the organization will show that the prices paid for this work in Butte have been very reasonable, in consideration of the high prices prevailing generally in that city. Recently, however, the master printers have formed a trust, with a view to greatly increasing the prices for all kinds of printing. All of our printing, including the Journal, being done by job offices, it will be readily understood that this action of the master printers will greatly affect the American Labor Union. Our printing accounts now reach the startling total of between \$1,000 and \$1,200 a month, and as the organization continues to grow, this expense must necessarily become greater. In view of this it would be well to consider seriously at this convention two things: First, the question of establishing permanent headquarters, owned either entirely by the American Labor Union, or jointly with the Western Federation of Miners, these headquarters to be equipped with a first class printery, capable of handling all union printing, including the Journal. Second, if the first fails, the location of the headquarters at a point convenient alike for printing facilities, mail routes and the efficient direction of organizers.

Of course the carrying through successfully of the first proposition would dispose of the second.

Individual Membership.

Friends of the organization in localities where we have no local unions have asked for active membership in the American Labor Union. In the absence of constitutional provisions for individual membership I have, with the advice and approval of other officers, provided a temporary method of meeting the situation. This method allows working people to become members of the organization upon signing an application and paying a fee of \$2. This fee entitles the member to an individual card for three months in advance and the Journal for one year. Thereafter, dues of \$1.50 a quarter have been charged.

This system is not now a part of the constitution, and is not even intended as a recommendation as to what form a perfect and complete system should take. The subject is important enough to be given to a committee for the purpose of framing a constitutional amendment covering the question of individual membership, and I recommend that this be done.

The Stamp System.

While I have not fully investigated the stamp system, I am convinced from my limited knowledge of its workings that it is the most practical way of handling the per capita tax accounts. I urge this convention to select a committee for the express purpose of formulating an amendment to the constitution providing for the introduction of the stamp system.

If the above recommendation is adopted I would suggest to the committee that will have the matter in hand that the expense of con-

ducting the Journal be included in the price of stamps. This, if done, will greatly simplify the Journal transactions with the local unions, and will do away with many embarrassing situations that have confronted the officers and executive board in the past year.

False Friends.

The history of the American Labor Union and its affiliated bodies during the past twelve months proves absolutely two things: That the interests of the laborers and the capitalists are diametrically opposed to each other; and that any labor organization in the world, having for its purpose the complete freeing of the working class, will have the opposition not only of the capitalists themselves, but of every faking, reactionary capitalist tool who is now "grafting" a living as an officer of an alleged labor organization.

With all respect to those thousands of really earnest and sincere unionists who are members of the American Federation of Labor, it must be said that the attitude of the general officers and executive council of that organization during the past year has been such as to merit the supreme contempt of real unionists everywhere, and to stamp them as the despicable traitors to the working class.

The American Labor Union and the Western Federation of Miners have always opposed the inactive and ineffective American Federation of Labor. Yet, with a true regard for the principles of unionism, they have loyally supported the strikes, boycotts and labels of that organization. Our organization has preferred to go before the world honorably, on clean lines and make an aggressive fight for the working class, with the abiding confidence that this method would receive the ultimate approval of the always incorruptible element in society, the workers themselves.

President Gompers and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor have met this manly policy with scurrilous, treacherous, damnable methods, even more disreputable than could be conceived and executed by the direst enemies of labor in the ranks of capitalism. Not content with employing spies and bribing traitors to betray our locals either to Gompersism or destruction, the American Federation of Labor has gone so far as to organize dual unions composed of scabs against the American Labor Union strikes.

From Massachusetts and Ohio to Colorado and Washington, those cowardly attacks have been made against the American Labor Union and Western Federation of Miners, and the corporations and capitalists of those states have had no stronger allies in their war against our unions than the emissaries and alleged organizers of the American Federation of Labor.

It is gratifying to report that the sterling and aggressive manhood and womanhood in the American Labor Union has triumphed over both the open onslaughts of capitalism and the treacherous attacks of those wearing the cloak of unionism to cover their scab-like conduct. Like conquering heroes, the determined workers of the American Labor Union have marched steadily forward against all opposition, each skirmish and battle bringing new victories and adding strength and numbers to the already invincible army.

A Year of Trial.

For a year the American Labor Union has stood before the world

as the uncompromising advocate of independent political as well as industrial organization of the working class. It has been a year of the grandest work ever done by an American labor organization. The educational features along the lines suggested by our platform and principles have been carried out as aggressively as possible with the means at hand.

The Journal has been devoted to the principles of the organization, and has accomplished splendid results to the aggressive labor movement.

Another convention will not meet for two years and this one should, therefore, carefully consider the interests of the American Labor Union, and should regulate affairs for the next two years that our work as a great and growing American labor movement can be pushed with all possible determination and dispatch.

Fraternally yours,

CLARENCE SMITH,

Secretary-Treasurer American Labor Union.

Moved and seconded that report be accepted and vote of confidence and appreciation in the work of the secretary-treasurer be extended him.

Motion carried.

Executive Board's Report.

Report of Executive Board submitted as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 25, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union.

Sisters and Brothers—We, your executive board, beg leave to report that we have examined the books of the American Labor Union; that we have carefully checked all of said books, different accounts, receipts, vouchers, etc., and after said checking of all accounts above mentioned, we find that all of the same are correct, and that all receipts and disbursements are duly accounted for as shown in the following figures, to-wit:

Journal—Receipts.

Months—	Subscrip- tions.	Advertis- ing.	Litera- ture.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.
August	\$ 203.50	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 203.50
September	1,112.88	.....	.....	.....	1,112.88
October	395.00	.....	23.89	.....	418.89
November	500.75	66.50	28.45	.....	595.70
December	467.00	11.05	15.80	255.89	749.74
January	372.65	161.50	21.15	.....	555.30
February	249.00	174.75	32.65	.....	456.40
March	600.85	324.53	14.30	.....	939.73
April	744.45	247.80	8.54	45.90	1,046.69
Totals	\$4,646.08	\$996.18	\$144.78	\$301.79	\$6,078.83

PROCEEDINGS SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

Months.....	Expenditures.										Total.....
	Salaries.....	General Expense.....	Printing.....	Printing Journal.....	Literature.....	Commission.....	Furniture and Fixtures.....	Postage Journal.....	Miscellaneous..	Advertising.....	
Sept. . .			\$33.50		\$23.61						\$57.11
Oct. . .	\$ 40.00	\$ 3.50			\$ 28.16	\$0.25	\$45.15	\$134.24			251.30
Nov. . .	100.00	63.95	39.50	406.50	32.93			170.00			812.88
Dec. . .	185.00	38.99	24.05	361.25	1.00			50.00			660.29
Jan. . .	130.00	11.37	50.75		88.58	34.80					315.30
Feb. . .	150.00	19.83	73.90	406.35	120.43	108.40	19.45	100.00		\$10.00	1,008.36
Mar. . .	66.61	22.68		591.57	84.30	13.45					778.61
April. .	200.00	15.53	143.15	523.05	25.20	50.00	20.30	100.00	\$4.05	4.50	1,085.48
Totals.	\$871.61	\$175.85	\$364.85	\$2,288.72	\$319.71	\$277.75	\$98.05	\$554.24	\$4.05	\$14.50	\$4,969.33

Recapitulation—Receipts.

Subscriptions	\$4,646.08
Advertising	986.18
Literature	144.78
Miscellaneous	301.79
Total	\$6,078.83

Expenditures.

Salaries	\$ 871.61
General expense	175.85
Printing	364.85
Printing Journal	2,288.72
Literature	319.71
Commission	277.75
Furniture and fixtures.....	98.05
Postage on Journal.....	554.24
Miscellaneous	4.05
Advertising	14.50
Total	\$4,969.33
Balance on hand March 31, 1903.....	1,109.50
Balance in bank May 1st.....	\$ 762.03
Balance cash in safe May 1st.....	347.47
Balance in bank and safe May 1st.....	\$1,109.50

AMERICAN LABOR UNION.

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General Receipts.

Months.	Per Capita Tax.	Supplies.	Relief.	Misc.	Total.
April	\$ 1,718.40	\$ 258.40	\$.....	\$ 6.75	\$ 1,983.55
May	1,018.00	151.45	.....	9.96	1,179.41
June	250.40	112.15	.....	5.00	367.55
July	1,880.45	255.95	.....	.10	2,136.50
August	1,047.14	317.40	.....	.....	1,364.54
September	324.80	168.90	.....	.....	493.70
October	1,472.35	204.10	.....	32.25	1,708.70
November	1,007.15	253.56	.....	20.60	1,281.31
December	603.45	271.33	.....	29.50	909.28
January	1,886.25	355.94	360.64	.....	2,602.83
February	1,063.70	413.33	238.54	10.50	1,781.07
March	670.87	504.74	220.15	1.75	1,397.51
Total	\$12,952.96	\$3,267.25	\$869.33	\$116.41	\$17,205.95

General Expenditures.

Months.	Gen. Exp.	Org. Exp.	Supplies.	Relief.	Total.
April	\$ 830.85	\$ 489.05	\$ 72.23	\$.....	\$ 1,392.13
May	820.86	722.65	189.92	.....	1,733.43
June	1,564.43	753.90	68.05	.....	2,386.38
July	504.33	15.00	5.32	.....	524.65
August	711.44	836.65	130.30	.....	1,678.39
September	730.90	368.69	181.38	.....	1,280.97
October	976.23	474.48	116.58	15.00	1,582.29
November	801.58	189.80	207.10	.....	1,198.48
December	461.98	42.00	187.11	.....	691.09
January	871.83	565.25	192.60	10.00	1,639.68
February	934.88	599.50	612.37	389.50	2,586.25
March	711.43	752.00	80.60	4.90	1,548.93
Total	\$9,970.74	\$5,808.97	\$2,043.56	\$419.40	\$18,242.67

Recapitulation—Receipts.

Per capita tax.....	\$12,952.96
Supplies	3,267.25
Relief fund	869.33
Miscellaneous	116.41
	<hr/>
	\$17,205.95

Expenditures.

General Expense	\$ 9,970.74
Organizing expense	5,808.97
Supplies	2,043.56
Relief fund	419.40
	<hr/>
	\$18,242.67
On hand April 1, 1902.....	\$ 1,450.13
Receipts for year.....	17,205.95
	<hr/>
	\$18,656.03

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Expenditures for year.....	18,242.67
Balance in treasury March 31, 1903.....	\$ 413.41
Balance on hand Journal fund May 1, 1903.....	1,109.50
Balance on hand general fund March 31, 1903....	413.41
Total on hand.....	\$ 1,522.91

Respectfully submitted,

HARRY N. BANKS,
H. L. HUGHES,
F. W. OTT,
FRANK J. PELLETIER,
M. E. WHITE,
FRED W. WALTON,
C. P. LAFRAY,

Executive Board.

Resolution No. 1, for increased dues in local unions, by Delegate F. H. Richardson of Union No. 300, referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 2, for creation of general defense fund, by Delegate F. H. Richardson of Union No. 300, referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 3, requiring affiliation of local unions with international unions, by United Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employees, referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 4, protesting against establishing of American Labor Union Journal, by Butte Clerks' Protective Union No. 12, referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 5, protesting against Socialist Declaration in Preamble, by Butte Clerks' Protective Union No. 12, referred to committee on preamble.

Resolution No. 6, requesting active organization of self employing farmers, by Delegate Barnes of Montrose Federal Union No. 353, referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 7, for return to convention method of electing officers, by Cripple Creek District Trades and Labor Assembly, referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 8, for a repeal of section 1, article 5 of the constitution, by Beer Drivers' Union No. 60, Denver, Colorado, referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 9, amending article 9, section 5 of the constitution, by J. C. Barnes of Federal Labor Union No. 104, referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 10, giving locals authority to own halls, hospitals, etc., by Delegate Floaten of Federal Labor Union No. 104, referred to committee on constitution.

Committee on credentials then submitted the following report:

Report Committee on Credentials.

Denver, Colorado, May 27, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on credentials, beg leave to report unfavorably in the case of Alex. Fairgrieve and recommend that he be not seated.

Your committee has given the matter due consideration and has submitted this case to the Executive Board of the American Labor Union. Our reason for coming to the above recommendation will be explained by the following letter:

"Denver, Colorado, May 27, 1903.

"To the Officers and Members of the American Labor Union:

"Dear Sirs and Brothers—For your further information with reference to the protest named by the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners against the seating of one Alex. Fairgrieve, as a delegate to the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union, we beg to say that Mr. Fairgrieve has been working against the welfare and interest of the Western Federation of Miners for the past two years or more, he having been instrumental in causing at least three of our affiliated unions to withdraw during that period, to the detriment of the organization, and in direct opposition to the obligation subscribed to by him when he became a member of the federation. A man who violates his most sacred oath, as Mr. Fairgrieve has done, is not entitled to membership in any local of the American Labor Union or the Western Federation of Miners, and the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners will take the necessary steps to have his membership revoked in the Basin Miners' Union No. 23, W. F. M., in which union he is now holding an illegal card. Respectfully submitted,

"EXECUTIVE BOARD WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS,

"By Wm. D. Haywood, Secretary-Treasurer."

Approved by the convention and ordered transmitted to the American Labor Union by unanimous vote. WM. D. HAYWOOD,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Delegate Ragan, from Pueblo Federal Labor Union, was given the floor and spoke on the worth of his union.

It was moved and seconded that a copy of resolutions on co-operative stores, introduced by Delegate Floaten, be sent to the Western Federation of Miners convention. Carried.

Committee on credentials recommended that Delegate Alex. Fairgrieves be not seated. Letter was read from the Western Federation of Miners' convention, asking that he be not seated for violating his oath and obligation.

Moved and seconded the adoption of the report of credential committee.

Moved and seconded that we defer action on this report until the afternoon session, and to come up as the first order of business.

Motion carried.

An invitation was received from the Lindquist Cracker Factory to visit their factory Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Lunch will be served.

Moved and seconded that no time of the regular sessions of the convention shall be taken up with amusements. After some discussion the motion was withdrawn.

Convention adjourned at 12 m. noon to meet at 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

May 27, 1903.

The afternoon session of the third day's proceedings of the sixth annual convention of the American Labor Union called to order at 2 p. m. by President McDonald.

Sergeant-at-Arms took up password and announced all present entitled to remain.

Roll was called and the following absentees noted:

F. W. Cronin, Theo. Fischer, Chas. Nyberg, Fred Miner, A. E. Anderson, P. L. Kleinschmidt, Zadie Edelin, Harry Lyons, C. C. Inman, John G. Robertson, G. L. Stewart, Clarence Smith of Boulder, Colorado; J. R. Ware, Robt. B. Reid, P. B. Petty, Joseph Grenier, George Ragan, George J. Hurley, Harry Reeder, Harry Reese, S. E. Heberling, H. N. Banks, F. J. Pelletier, Samuel Griffith and E. M. Osborne.

Committee from Cooks' Union asked for, and was granted, admission.

The same action was taken regarding the admission of a sub-committee from the Central Executive Strike Committee.

Committee from Strike Executive Committee stated to the convention that many union men involved in recent strike were destitute and needed money to provide for them.

Moved and seconded that a committee of three be appointed to confer with the Strike Executive Committee regarding sum of money to be appropriated. Motion carried.

Committee appointed consisted of: F. H. Richardson, H. N. Banks and C. P. Lafray.

Committee on credentials reported as follows:

Committee on Credentials Report.

Denver, Colorado, May 27, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

Sisters and Brothers—We, your committee on credentials, beg leave to report favorably on the credentials of W. H. Leonard, from the Western Federation of Miners, Cripple Creek Engineers' Union No. 82, and recommend that he be seated.

R. G. MOSER, Chairman,
E. E. THORNBERG,
WM. AHERN,
BENJ. WHEELER,
F. M. WATSON,
CHAS. L. HILDITCH,
Committee.

Moved and seconded that the recommendation of committee on credentials be adopted, and W. H. Leonard be seated as a delegate to this convention. Motion carried.

Resolution No. 11, by W. O. Disert, Oscar L. Scherrer and L. K. Knapp, providing for placing name of H. N. Banks on official ballot for member of Executive Board, was referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 12, by F. W. Ott, of Federal Labor Union No. 181, requiring improved system for per capita tax accounts, referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 13, by M. L. Saiter, requiring card system, referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 14, by M. L. Salter, of Park City Clerks' Union No. 355, for organization of districts, states and nations, referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 15, by C. M. O'Brien, of Fernie Federal Labor Union No. 310, for stamp system of dues, referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 16, by Fernie Federal Labor Union No. 310, amending constitution, referred to committee on constitution.

By motion it was ordered that J. B. Osborne be admitted to the convention.

Mr. Scott, member of the union at Tuolumne, California, spoke for a few minutes on the condition of the American Labor Union in Tuolumne county, California.

J. B. Osborne, the blind orator, spoke to the delegates on the labor question.

Convention then referred back to introduction of resolutions.

Resolution No. 17, by Delegate Osborne of Federal Union No. 252, pledging American Labor Union to buy product of Lindquist Cracker Company, bearing the A. L. U. label, referred to committee on resolutions.

Communication from Delegate Shane of Lumbermen's Union No. 180, requesting convention to consider situation of said union as a result of the recent strike, referred to committee on resolutions, with instructions to act at once.

President McDonald announced the following committees:

Committee on Resolutions.

George Estes, United Brotherhood of Railway Employes, San Francisco, California.

P. J. Devault, Cripple Creek District Trades and Labor Assembly, Cripple Creek, Colorado.

H. L. Barnes, Federal Labor Union No. 353, Montrose, Colorado.

Ed Cummins, Federal Labor Union No. 271, Ouray, Colorado.

O. C. Smith, Hope Labor Union No. 238, Hope, Idaho.

Dennis Courtney, Butte Clerks' Protective Union No. 12, Butte, Montana.

C. M. O'Brien, Fernie Federal Labor Union No. 310, Fernie, British Columbia.

Committee on President's Report.

D. F. Blackmer, Federal Labor Union No. 19, Cripple Creek, Colorado.

James Donaldson, Lothrop Lumbermen's Union No. 108, Lothrop, Montana.

J. C. Hanna, Federal Labor Union No. 64, Victor, Colorado.

James Higgins, Hamilton Federal Labor Union No. 109, Hamilton, Montana.

E. E. Thornberg, Federal Labor Union No. 253, Harrison, Idaho.

Committee on Secretary-Treasurer's Report.

W. J. Honey, Butchers' Protective Union No. 17, Butte, Montana.

A. H. Floaten, Federal Labor Union No. 104, Telluride, Colorado.

R. E. Croskey, United Association of Hotel and Railway Employes, Cripple Creek, Colorado.

M. L. Salter, Retail Clerks' Union No. 355, Park City, Utah.

F. W. Cronin, Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union No. 2, Butte, Montana.

Committee on resolutions reported on the following communication from Lumbermen's Union No. 180:

Committee on Resolutions' Report.

Denver, Colo., May 27, 1903.

To the Executive Board and Delegates, in Convention Assembled, of the American Labor Union:

We, the lumbermen of union No. 180, being called out on strike, and being told by the peace committee to go back and ask for our jobs, were absolutely refused our positions after repeated efforts. We ask your honorable body to take some action in this case as soon as convenient, as our members are thrown on their own resources and will be forced to scatter and to seek employment elsewhere.

CHARLES A. SHORES,

Secretary.

Committee then submitted the following report regarding above communication:

Denver, Colo., May 27, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend that a special committee to investigate the matter, and interview the Sayre-Newton Lumber Company, and try to obtain the reinstatement of the men who were called out at the time of the strike.

GEORGE ESTES, Chairman.

P. J. DEVAULT,

H. L. BARNES,

ED CUMMINS,

O. S. SMITH,

DENNIS COURTNEY,

C. M. O'BRIEN,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that report of committee on resolutions be adopted.

Motion carried.

President then appointed the following committee to interview the Sayre-Newton Lumber Company:

H. N. Banks, member executive board.

W. H. Leonard, Western Federation of Miners.

E. M. Osborne, Federal Labor Union No. 252, Denver, Colorado.

Delegate George Estes was recognized to give a report of the situation of the U. B. R. E. strike on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Moved and seconded that Delegate Estes be given the power to call a meeting of the freight handlers of Denver and to organize them under the name of the American Labor Union.

Motion carried.

President appointed the following committees:

Committee on Preamble and Declaration of Principles.

H. L. Hughes, Federal Labor Union No. 222, Spokane, Washington.

C. E. Stone, United Brotherhood of Railway Employees.

C. M. O'Brien, Federal Labor Union No. 310, Fernie, British Columbia.

O. C. Smith, Hope Labor Union No. 233, Hope, Idaho.

Louis Mayer, Beer Drivers, Stable and Firemen's Union No. 60, Denver, Colorado.

Committee on Ritual.

F. W. Walton, member executive board.

S. H. Treloar, Musicians' Mutual Protective Union No. 51, Butte, Montana.

J. C. Barnes, Telluride Federal Labor Union No. 104, Telluride, Colorado.

William Fisher, Mattress Makers' Union No. 208, Denver, Colorado.

Charles S. Cranston, Federal Labor Union No. 43, Missoula, Montana.

Committee on Journal.

F. W. Ott, member executive board.

M. L. Salter, Retail Clerks' Union No. 355, Park City, Utah.

S. A. Waincott, Teamsters' Union No. 15, Butte, Montana.

H. F. Baker, Federal Labor Union No. 19, Cripple Creek, Colorado.

Anna V. Barrett, Deer Lodge County Teachers' Union No. 330, Anaconda, Montana.

Committee on Constitution.

F. W. Cronin, Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union No. 2, Butte, Montana.

D. J. Blackmer, Federal Labor Union No. 19, Cripple Creek, Colorado.

S. H. Treloar, Musicians' Mutual Protective Union No. 51, Butte, Montana.

R. G. Moser, Firemen and Engineers' Helpers' Union No. 158, Denver, Colorado.

C. M. O'Brien, Federal Labor Union No. 310, Fernie, British Columbia.

George Estes, United Brotherhood of Railway Employees.

H. N. Banks, member executive board.

Boyd T. Dickinson, Butte Clerks' Protective Union No. 12, Butte, Montana.

M. L. Salter, Retail Clerks' Union No. 355, Park City, Utah.

At 5:30 o'clock the convention adjourned until Thursday morning, May 28th, at 9 o'clock.

Thursday, May 28, 1903

MORNING SESSION.

May 28, 1903.

Morning session, fourth day's proceedings, sixth annual convention American Labor Union, called to order at 9:10 a. m. by President McDonald.

Password was taken up and it was found all present were entitled to remain.

Presentation of new credentials called for; none presented.

Miss Mooney of Telephone Operators' Union, Butte, was admitted.

Moved and seconded that Miss Mooney have the privilege of visiting the convention at will.

Motion carried.

Minutes of third day's proceedings read and approved.

Roll call and following absentees noted:

Theo Fischer, Ray C. Smith, Charles Nyburg, Fred Minor, Joseph Camplon, Philip Kleinschmidt, Jr., Zadie Edelin, Harry Lyons, C. C. Inman, John G. Robertson, Clarence Smith of Boulder, Colorado; J. R. Ware, Edgar W. Kohn, Robert P. Reid, P. B. Petty, Joseph Grenier, George J. Hurley, Harry Reede, S. E. Heberling, Charles Everett, E. M. Osborne.

Delegate Beard of the Western Federation of Miners read the following communication from the convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

Convention Hall of the Western Federation of Miners,
Denver, Colo., May 27, 1903, 4:25 p. m.

To the Officers and Members of the American Labor Union:

Dear Sirs and Brothers—I am instructed to advise you that the convention has listened to Mr. Fairgrieve, and that you are hereby notified that the action of the morning session of the Western Federation of Miners has not been changed, and you are requested not to allow him a seat in the convention of the American Labor Union.

Yours fraternally,

WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD,

Secretary-Treasurer Western Federation of Miners.

Report of committee on credentials, case of Alex Fairgrieve, deferred from yesterday's session, was taken up.

Mr. Fairgrieve was given the privilege of the floor to state his case.

Delegate Moser asked Mr. Fairgrieve if it was not a fact that he held membership in the American Labor Union at the same time he held a commission from the United Mine Workers of America.

Mr. Fairgrieve answered "yes."

Delegates Leonard, Moser, Salter, Beard and O'Brien spoke against admitting Mr. Fairgrieve.

Member of the Executive Board Ott also opposed the admission of Mr. Fairgrieve.

Delegate Rees Davis spoke in favor of the admission of Mr. Fairgrieve, but had not concluded his remarks at the end of the five-minute limit.

Delegate Andrews of the Helena Trades and Labor Assembly secured recognition of the chair and transferred his five minutes' time to Delegate Davis, who continued his remarks.

Delegate McCrystle opposed seating Mr. Fairgrieve.

Sergeant-at-arms then announced J. Stitt Wilson in the ante-room. It was moved and seconded that Mr. Willson be extended an invitation to visit the convention at 3 o'clock p. m. to-day.

Motion carried.

The discussion of Mr. Fairgrieve's case was then continued.

Delegate Florence Walton opposed the seating of Mr. Fairgrieve.

Delegate Fisher asked Mr. Fairgrieve if he held a commission from the American Federation of Labor or United Mine Workers of America.

Mr. Fairgrieve answered that he had held a commission from the United Mine Workers of America for thirty days.

Delegate Fisher opposed admitting Mr. Fairgrieve.

Delegate Cronin favored admission of Mr. Fairgrieve.

Delegate Barnes of Ouray Federal Labor Union No. 271 suggested that Mr. Fairgrieve withdraw from the convention.

President McDonald suggested that report of committee on credentials be so amended as to hold in abeyance the seating of Mr. Fairgrieve as a delegate pending the clearing of himself with the Western Federation of Miners.

Member of the Executive Board Hughes moved, and it was properly seconded, that Mr. Fairgrieve be unseated pending a settlement with the Western Federation of Miners.

Point of order made and sustained that personal abuse of officers and members of the Western Federation of Miners be not permitted.

Moved and seconded that we adjourn for one minute and reconvene at 12:01 p. m.

Motion carried.

Convention then adjourned until 12:01 p. m.

Convention called to order at 12:01 p. m. by President McDonald.

The motion to amend the report of the committee on credentials to the effect that Mr. Fairgrieve be unseated pending a settlement with the Western Federation of Miners was then brought before the convention and carried.

Motion to adopt the report of the committee on credentials which recommended the unseating of Mr. Fairgrieve pending settlement with the Western Federation of Miners was then made.

Roll call vote on adopting report of committee as amended resulted as follows:

Yeas—Charles L. Hilditch, S. A. Wainscott, H. F. Baker, D. F. Blackmer, Charles S. Cranston, William Ahern, Samuel H. Treloar, Louis Mayer, William Younghaene, J. C. Barnes, A. H. Floaten, James Donaldson, James Higgins, Ray C. Smith, R. G. Moser, Joseph Campion, L. K. Knapp, F. W. Ott, William Fisher, F. M. Watson, O. C. Smith, Edward McCrystle, E. E. Thornberg, Ed Cummins, Ed Mays, C. M. O'Brien, J. H. Resor, H. L. Barnes, George Ragan, William O. Chase, Benjamin Wheeler, Charles Shane, Harry Reese, P. J. Devault, R. A. Croskey, George Estes, Charles E. Stone, M. L. Salter, Daniel

McDonald, Clarence Smith, H. N. Banks, H. L. Hughes, M. E. White, F. W. Walton, C. P. Lafray, Charles Everett, Oscar Scherrer, E. M. Osborne, William Baird, Jacob Baum, F. H. Richardson, Robert Turnbull, W. H. Leonard—53.

Nays—F. W. Cronin, W. J. Honey, Rees Davis, Samuel T. Byers, Lillie Bradbury, Anna V. Barrett, Frank Andrews, F. J. Pelletier, F. O. Bernard, Dennis Courtney, Boyd T. Dickinson, M. H. Whalen—12.

Letters read from Cooks and Waiters' Union declaring Chesapeake restaurant fair.

Moved and seconded committee of three be appointed to inform Western Federation of Miners' convention of the action of this convention in case of Mr. Fairgrieve.

Motion carried.

President McDonald appointed the following committee:

W. H. Leonard.

F. W. Ott.

C. E. Stone.

At 12:45 p. m. the convention adjourned to meet at 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

May 28, 1903.

Second session of the fourth day's proceedings of the sixth annual convention of the American Labor Union called to order at 2:15 p. m. by President McDonald.

Password taken up.

Roll call and following absentees noted:

Theo Fischer, R. G. Moser, Philip Kleinschmidt, Jr., Harry Lyons, C. C. Inman, John G. Robertson, G. L. Stewart, Clarence Smith of Boulder, Colorado; J. R. Ware, Edgar W. Kohn, Robert P. Reid, P. B. Petty, Joseph Grenier, George J. Hurley, Harry Reede, S. E. Heberling, Harry Osborne.

Communication from Lumbermen's Union No. 180, asking for aid for strikers out of work, read, and, upon motion referred to executive board.

Communication from Eugene V. Debs, regretting inability to attend this convention, read and ordered accepted and acknowledged.

Mr. Debs' letter follows:

Terre Haute, Ind., May 25, 1903.

Clarence Smith, Esq., Denver, Colorado:

Dear Comrade—Just arrived from the West and have to leave on the first train for the East. It will be impossible for me to reach Colorado this month on account of other engagements.

With earnest wishes for the success of your convention, I remain,
Yours fraternally,

EUGENE V. DEBS.

Following communication from United Brotherhood of Railway Employees received and ordered acknowledged:

General Office of United Brotherhood of Railway Employees,

San Francisco, Cal., May 28, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the American Labor Union in Convention Assembled, Denver, Colorado:

Gentlemen and Brothers—The present constitution of the American Labor Union, Art. 9, Sec. 11, states that transfer cards issued

by international organizations will be accepted by local unions affiliated with the American Labor Union.

The United Brotherhood of Railway Employees desires to give notice to the American Labor Union that the U. B. R. E. will likewise accept transfer cards issued by the A. L. U. or by any local thereof in good standing, or by the Western Federation of Miners, the United Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employees, or any local, national or international organization now affiliated, or that may hereafter affiliate with the A. L. U. in the same manner as provided in the above specified article and section of the A. L. U. constitution. Fraternally,

GEORGE ESTES,

President United Brotherhood of Railway Employees.

Communication from H. Hanson, regarding present military law, was read and referred to committee on resolutions.

Report Committee on Resolutions.

Committee on resolutions submitted the following report with recommendations:

Resolution No. 1.

(By F. H. Richardson of Federal Labor Union No. 300.)

Whereas, Labor unions are invariably hampered for want of funds and by reason of this fact most of the beneficial efforts of organization are lost; and,

Whereas, Our opponents, the capitalistic classes, have unlimited moneys with which to fight us; and, realizing that we must meet the enemy on his own ground at least to some extent, therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention does most earnestly recommend to affiliated unions that local dues be raised to the sum of \$1 per month for adult male members and 50 cents per month for adult female members and 25 cents per month for junior union members.

Denver, Colo., May 28, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

Brothers and Sisters—We, your committee on resolutions, recommend that the above resolution be adopted as read.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman.

P. J. DEVAULT,

O. C. SMITH,

D. C. COURTNEY,

J. E. CUMMINS,

S. H. TRELOAR,

C. M. O'BRIEN,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that recommendation of committee be accepted and the resolution be adopted.

Motion carried.

Committee on resolutions reported the following resolutions, with recommendations stated:

Resolution No. 11.

(Introduced by W. E. Deseret, president Bottlers and Bottle Drivers' Union No. 160; Oscar L. Scherrer, Butchers' Protective Union No. 162, and L. K. Knapp, Grocery Employees' Union No. 167.)

Whereas, The fifth annual convention of the American Labor Union adopted a constitutional requirement that candidates for general offices be at least one year a member in good standing of the

American Labor Union and four years a member of organized labor; and,

Whereas, The same convention did nominate and elect as a member of the executive board, Harry N. Banks, who was then and there considered by that convention as a safe and eligible candidate; and,

Whereas, We believe that the spirit of that convention should be taken into consideration, to-wit: That a candidate who was considered eligible at that time should now be considered eligible; and,

Whereas, A sufficient number of unions have nominated the said Harry N. Banks for member of the executive board; therefore be it

Resolved, That the name of Harry N. Banks be placed on the ballot by stickers for the general election to be held June 29, 1903.

Denver, Colo., May 28, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

Brothers and Sisters—We, your committee on resolutions, recommend the adoption of the above resolution; provided, it does not conflict with any provisions of the constitution, especially Sec. 5 of Art. 5.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman.

O. C. SMITH,

P. J. DEVAULT,

J. E. CUMMINS,

D. C. COURTNEY,

C. M. O'BRIEN,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that recommendation of committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 2, with recommendations:

Resolution No. 2.

(By F. H. Richardson of Federal Labor Union No. 300.)

Resolved, That the executive board of the American Labor Union be, and is hereby, instructed to submit to the referendum vote of the membership at large the proposition of establishing a defense fund as follows:

1. The per capita tax of all directly affiliated local unions be increased in the sum of ten (10) cents per month for adult male members, and five (5) cents for female and junior members, the same to be placed in a separate fund to be known as the defense fund.

2. This fund to be used solely and only in the prosecution of strikes and maintenance of strikers and their families.

Denver, Colo., May 28, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend the adoption of resolution No. 2.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman.

P. J. DEVAULT,

O. C. SMITH,

J. E. CUMMINS,

D. C. COURTNEY,

C. M. O'BRIEN,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that the recommendation of committee on resolutions be adopted.

Moved and seconded that report be referred to committee on constitution.

Motion carried.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 6 with recommendation as follows:

Resolution No. 6.

(Introduced by H. L. Barnes, Montrose Federal Union No. 353.)

Believing that the self-employed farmers of this country are facing the same economic problem as the wage earners, therefore be it

Resolved, That the American Labor Union make a special effort to organize the self-employed farmers under the auspices of the A. L. U. and that a special corps of organizers be placed in the field for that important work.

Denver, Colo., May 28, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend the adoption of resolution No. 6.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman.

P. J. DEVAULT,

O. C. SMITH,

J. E. CUMMINS,

D. C. COURTNEY,

C. M. O'BRIEN,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that recommendation be adopted.

Moved to amend by striking out the words "self-employed" and add after "farmers" and farm employees."

Moved and seconded consideration of this subject be indefinitely postponed.

Motion carried.

Special committee, to interview the governor of Colorado, made the following report:

Denver, Colorado, May 28, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

Brothers and Sisters—We, your committee, appointed to act jointly with a committee from the convention of the Western Federation of Miners, to interview Governor Peabody of Colorado, to ask him if he decides to call an extra session of the Legislature, that he include in that call the eight-hour and the referendum laws; desires to report that we have interviewed the governor on the matter for which we were appointed with the following results:

In answer to the request of your committee, his excellency, the governor, stated that while it was generally admitted that the present Legislature had failed in its duty in not passing the duty in regular session, he felt certain the same Legislature would not pass that law in special session; and that, by including the eight-hour and the referendum laws in his call, if he did call an extra session, it would involve this state in the extra expense of a protracted session, which, in his judgment, would bring no results.

The governor concluded by promising that he would, however, give the matter of our request due consideration.

P. J. DEVAULT,
R. E. CROSKEY,
Committee.

Moved and seconded that report be accepted and committee discharged.

Motion carried.

Special committee to inform Western Federation of Miners' convention of action of this convention, regarding Alex Fairgrieve, reported it had performed its duty.

Moved and seconded that report be accepted and committee be discharged.

Motion carried.

Special committee to consider Denver executive strike committee's request for funds reported with recommendations as follows:

Denver, Colo., May 28, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

Brothers and Sisters—We, your committee on conference with the Denver strikers' executive board, desire to report as follows:

We would recommend a donation of \$250 and that the money be paid at once.

F. H. RICHARDSON,
HARRY N. BANKS,
C. P. LAFRAY,
Committee.

Moved and seconded that recommendation of committee be concurred in.

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that Alex Fairgrieve be given privileges as a visitor during the sessions of this convention.

Motion carried.

Member of the Executive Board Ott reported for committee, to sell tickets for Garment Workers' Union, that many tickets had been sold, but still some unsold in the hands of the committee.

Report accepted as progress.

Moved and seconded that time limit for introduction of resolutions, petitions and grievances be set for 5 o'clock, Monday afternoon, June 1st, without unanimous consent.

Moved and seconded to amend the motion by striking out "unanimous consent" and inserting "majority vote."

Amendment carried.

Original motion as amended then adopted.

Resolution No. 19, by W. H. Leonard, amending constitution regarding representation in convention, referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 20, by Harry N. Banks, asking for continuance of boycott against Nevins Candy Company, referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 21, by Ray C. Smith, for organization of Chinese and Japanese, referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 22, by P. J. Devault, amending constitution, referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 23, for political organization, by M. L. Salter, referred to committee on preamble and declaration of principles.

Resolution No. 24, for stamp system, by R. G. Moser, by motion was adopted.

Resolution follows:

Resolution No. 24.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to investigate the advisability of adopting the stamp system, and report a plan back to this convention at the earliest possible moment.

President then appointed committee as follows:

M. L. Salter.

J. C. Barnes.

C. M. O'Brien.

Resolution No. 25, by H. F. Baker, providing for committee to change system of supporting Journal, referred to committee on Journal.

Resolution No. 26, by R. G. Moser, for law regarding bonding of officers holding funds for the American Labor Union, referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 27, by R. G. Moser, for appointment of committee to form plan of organization, referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 28, by F. H. Richardson, interpreting constitution in regard to nomination and election of officers, referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 29, by M. L. Salter, asking for appointment of committee on organization, referred to committee on resolutions.

President Estes of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, and a delegate to the convention, was given privilege of the floor, to present the U. B. R. E. strike situation to the convention.

Moved and seconded the question of making a donation in aid of this strike, be referred to the executive board.

Motion carried.

At 5 o'clock the convention adjourned to meet Friday morning, May 29th, at 9 o'clock.

Friday, May 29, 1903

MORNING SESSION.

First session, fifth day's proceedings, sixth annual convention of the American Labor Union, called to order at 9:25 a. m. by President McDonald.

Password was taken up.

Chairman Moser of the committee on entertainment announced that the convention of the Western Federation of Miners refused to adjourn its afternoon session until 4 o'clock. This convention could, therefore, remain in session one hour longer than the hour set for visiting the Lindquist Cracker Company.

Roll was called and the following absentees noted:

Theo. Fischer, Charles Nyburg, Philip Kleinschmidt, Jr., Zadie Edelin, Harry Lyons, C. C. Inman, John G. Robertson, G. L. Stewart,

Clarence Smith of Boulder, Colorado; J. R. Ware, Robert P. Reid, P. B. Petty, Joseph Grenier, George Regan, George J. Hurley, Harry Reede, S. E. Heberling, Oscar Scherrer.

Minutes of yesterday's sessions read.

With several corrections the minutes were approved.

Press committee reported yesterday's work.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 20 with recommendation.

Resolution No. 20.

(Introduced by Harry N. Banks, Local Union No. 160.)

Whereas, The Nevins Candy Company has seen fit to discriminate against organized labor by refusing their employees the right to organize; and,

Whereas, They have locked out all members of local union No. 375 of the American Labor Union because they were members of said organization; be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates to the sixth annual convention of the American Labor Union, do declare the product of the Nevins Candy Company unfair to organized labor, and the president be instructed to appoint a committee to handle this matter and bring about a satisfactory settlement with the reinstatement of all locked-out members.

Denver, Colo., May 29, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend the adoption of resolution No. 20.

GEORGE ESTES, Chairman.
O. C. SMITH,
C. M. O'BRIEN,
D. C. COURTNEY,
J. E. CUMMINS,
P. J. DEVAULT,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that report of committee be adopted and recommendation concurred in.

Motion carried.

Resolution No. 27, with recommendations, reported by committee on resolutions.

Moved and seconded that recommendations of committee be adopted.

Moved and seconded that resolution No. 27 be referred back to committee on resolutions.

Motion carried.

Committee from Western Federation of Miners' convention asked co-operation of American Labor Union in paying tribute to the memory of Myron W. Reed to-morrow, Decoration Day.

Moved and seconded committee of three be appointed to act with a committee from the Western Federation of Miners with power to act.

Motion carried.

Committee appointed as follows:

H. N. Banks.

F. H. Richardson.
F. W. Cronin.

Report Committee on Resolutions.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 29 with recommendation.

Resolution No. 29.

(Introduced by M. L. Salter, Park City Retail Clerks' Union No. 355.)
To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

Sisters and Brothers—I appeal to this body to urge the appointment of the most important committee of all, the committee on organization, which should devise ways and means of enabling the organizers of the American Labor Union, and each affiliated national body, to act in the same capacity for each and every other affiliated body.

Denver, Colo., May 29, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

Inasmuch as the objects sought to be obtained by this resolution are now being carried out by the president of the American Labor Union, your committee deems affirmative action on the resolution unnecessary.

GEORGE ESTES, Chairman.
P. J. DEVAULT,
O. C. SMITH,
C. M. O'BRIEN,
D. C. COURTNEY,
J. E. CUMMINS,

Committee.

Moved and seconded recommendation of committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

Committee on preamble reported resolution No. 5 with recommendations as follows:

Denver, Colo., May 29, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on preamble, having had under consideration resolution No. 5, submitted by Butte Clerks' Protective Union No. 12, as follows, to-wit:

Resolution in Regard to Socialist Party.

Butte, Mont., May 19, 1903.

Whereas, The constitution of the A. L. U. guarantees to every member the right to profess any religion or political faith, and

Whereas, The A. L. U. in convention assembled in Denver in the fifth annual convention committed the affiliated organization to the principles of Socialism, and the Socialists being a political party, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Butte Clerks' Protective Union No. 12, A. L. U., protest against the above mentioned violation of the A. L. U. constitution, and earnestly request that the action taken committing organized labor to the Socialist party be rescinded.

H. LAMBRECHT,
Secretary Butte Clerks' Protective Union No. 12.

F. H. YOUNG,
President Butte Clerks' Protective Union No. 12.

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend that the above resolution do not pass.

H. L. HUGHES, Chairman.
LOUIS MAYER,
CHARLES E. STONE,
C. M. O'BRIEN,
O. C. SMITH,

Committee.

Moved and seconded report of committee be adopted.

Motion carried unanimously.

Committee to meet Sayer-Newton Lumber Company reported progress.

Committee on stamp system reported progress.

Executive board recommended declaring Union Pacific unfair; also recommended appropriating \$500 for support of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, said money to be taken from Crescent City strike fund.

Moved and seconded recommendation of executive board be adopted.

Motion carried.

Delegate Estes, from the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, expressed sincere thanks of his organization for recognition and donation for United Brotherhood of Railway Employees.

Resolution No. 30, by S. A. Wainscott and H. L. Hughes, amending ritual, referred to committee on ritual.

Resolution No. 31, by Delegate Rees Davis, for complete amalgamation of labor forces of America, referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 32, by F. H. Richardson of Federal Labor Union No. 300, Pueblo, Colorado, condemning Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen for scabbing on switchmen, referred to committee on resolutions.

Moved and seconded committee on decoration of grave of Myron W. Reed be requested to take charge of the decoration of grave of Davis H. Walte.

Motion carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Second session, fifth day's proceedings sixth annual convention American Labor Union, called to order at 2 p. m. by President McDonald.

Password was taken up.

Roll called and following absentees noted:

H. F. Baker, Theo Fischer, Charles Nyburg, Fred Minor, Philip Kleinschmidt, Jr., C. C. Inman, John G. Robertson, G. L. Stewart, Clarence Smith of Boulder, Colorado; J. R. Ware, Edgar W. Kohn, Robert P. Reid, P. B. Petty, Joseph Grenier, George J. Hurley, Harry Reede, S. E. Heberling, F. H. Richardson.

Committee from Cooks' Union announced in the ante-room.

Moved and seconded that the committee be admitted.

Motion carried.

The committee reported many members of the Cooks' Union in distress as a result of the recent strike.

Secretary-Treasurer Croskey of the United Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employees, with which the Cooks' Union is affiliated, stated that the national organization would assist the local union financially.

A representative of the United Hatters of America was then admitted to the convention, who spoke for the label of his organization.

Delegate O'Brien asked special permission to introduce a motion. He moved, and it was seconded, that this convention hold a joint session with the Western Federation of Miners' convention to-morrow at 9:30 o'clock a. m.

It was moved and seconded in amendment that a committee of two be appointed to negotiate with the W. F. of M. convention regarding a joint session.

Motion carried.

Committee: Rees Davis and William Beard.

Report Committee on President's Address.

Committee on president's report reported as follows:

Denver, Colo., May 29, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee to whom was referred the president's report, submit the following:

After a careful perusal of the report, we find that it contains many new ideas that have come to him in his past year's labor, and the committee is in perfect harmony in recommending to this convention that it take up his report in detail, and convert the ideas advanced by him into the constitution and by-laws of the American Labor Union.

Under the head of city, county and state bodies being affiliated with the A. L. U. at a per capita tax of \$12 per year, regardless of membership, we recommend that this be passed.

In regard to organization, this committee recommends that all the available funds possible be placed at the disposal of the president in order that organization work may be vigorously prosecuted.

It is the judgment of this committee that any person who is eligible to membership in the American Labor Union is also eligible to some local organization, and if he is not, should be rejected by the American Labor Union.

Stamp System.

Owing to the vast amount of business to be handled by our general office, it will greatly facilitate matters to have a new and better system of per capita tax accounting; and we, therefore, recommend that the stamp committee take this matter under earnest advisement.

American Labor Union Journal.

We simply refer this portion of the report to the Journal committee, with the recommendation that the subscription price for the maintenance of the Journal be included in the per capita tax to the American Labor Union.

Local Dues.

General funds and ready money are always desirable to have on hand, and, according to the present condition, is something we must have to support our brothers who are unfortunately locked out or on strike. We recommend that no local should make initiation fees less than \$3 for male members and \$1.50 for female and junior mem-

bers; also that the dues in no case be less than 50 cents per month for male members and 25 cents for female and junior members.

Affiliations.

In securing the affiliation of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employes this committee considers that President McDonald has executed a great and beneficial result for the American Labor Union, and we extend the U. B. R. E., through its representatives, George Estes and Charles Stone, the hand of welcome.

Respectfully submitted,

D. F. BLACKMER, Chairman.
JAMES DONALDSON,
JAMES HIGGINS,
J. C. HANNA,
E. E. THORNBURG,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that the report of the committee on president's report be so amended as to express the sentiment of this convention as favoring the individual membership system where there are no locals of the American Labor Union to which the member would be eligible.

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that report of committee be adopted as amended.

Motion carried.

Report Committee on Secretary-Treasurer's Report.

Committee on secretary-treasurer's report reported as follows:

Denver, Colo., May 29, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on secretary-treasurer's report, submit the following:

We have carefully examined the report of the secretary-treasurer, and desire to express our appreciation of the conscientious, painstaking and able manner in which the duties of his office have been performed, as is evinced by the matter contained in this report.

We shall not consider all the recommendations he has made, for the reason that most of them have already been covered by resolutions, etc., already introduced and referred to the various standing committees of this convention, among them being the introduction of the stamp system. We, the committee, prefer the card system, but as this matter is in the hands of another committee, we make no recommendation to this convention on this subject.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. HONEY, Chairman.
R. E. CROSKEY,
M. L. SALTER,
A. H. FLOATEN,
F. W. CRONIN,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that the report of the committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

Committee on secretary-treasurer's report reported further as follows;

Denver, Colo., May 29, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on secretary-treasurer's report, desire to report on the matter of headquarters as follows:

We recommend that a joint session be held by the two conventions now in session, at which meeting the subject of forming joint headquarters and the location of the same shall be considered.

We also favor the joint ownership of the Journal by the American Labor Union and the Western Federation of Miners and other affiliated organizations.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. HONEY, Chairman.
R. E. CROSKEY,
F. W. CRONIN,
A. H. FLOATEN,
M. L. SALTER,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that this report of the committee be accepted and recommendations adopted.

Motion carried.

The committee on secretary-treasurer's report further reported as follows:

Denver, Colo., May 29, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

In regard to individual membership, we recommend that individuals who are outside of the jurisdiction of any local union of their crafts may become members of any local union of their crafts, of the American Labor Union, most convenient to them. This, however, shall not release any one from being required to join the local union of the American Labor Union that has jurisdiction over the territory where he or she may be working.

We ask that this be referred to the committee on constitution.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. HONEY, Chairman.
R. E. CROSKEY,
F. W. CRONIN,
A. H. FLOATEN,
M. L. SALTER,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that the report of the committee be accepted and the recommendations concurred in.

Motion carried.

Committee on constitution reported resolutions No. 12 and 13 with the recommendation that they be referred to the stamp committee.

The president so ordered.

The committee on constitution reported resolution No. 15, with the recommendation that it be referred to the stamp committee.

The president so ordered.

The committee to interview the Western Federation of Miners' convention regarding a join session reported as follows:

Denver, Colo., May 29, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee appointed to arrange for a joint meeting with the convention of the Western Federation of Miners, respectfully recommend that a joint meeting be held in the hall now being used by the Western Federation of Miners for its convention, on Tuesday, June 2d, at 1:30 p. m., and continue until 5 p. m., and that the roll be called and any delegate failing to answer be marked absent, the same as for any other session. Respectfully submitted,

REES DAVIS,
W. F. BEARD,
J. C. SULLIVAN,
EDWARD BOYCE,
Joint Committee.

Moved and seconded that the report of the committee be accepted and recommendations concurred in.

Motion carried.

Resolution No. 28 was reported by the committee on constitution with the recommendation that it be referred to committee on resolutions.

The President so ordered.

Moved and seconded that the delegates meet at Sixteenth and Arapahoe streets to-morrow at 2 p. m. and proceed to the cemetery for the purpose of paying tribute to the memory of Myron W. Reed.

Motion carried.

At 4 o'clock p. m. convention adjourned to meet Monday at 9 a. m.

Monday, June 1, 1903.

MORNING SESSION.

First session, sixth day's proceedings, sixth annual convention American Labor Union, called to order at 9 o'clock by President McDonald.

Password taken up.

Roll called and the following absentees noted:

Theo. Fischer, Samuel H. Treloar, Charles Nyburg, Fred Minor, A. E. Anderson, F. W. Ott, Philip Kleinschmidt, Jr., Zadie Edelin, Harry Lyons, C. C. Inman, John G. Robertson, G. L. Stewart, Clarence Smith of Boulder, Colorado, J. R. Ware, Edgar W. Kohn, Robert P. Reid, P. B. Petty, J. H. Reesor, Joseph Grenier, H. L. Barnes, George J. Hurley, Harry Reede, Harry Reese, George Estes, S. E. Heberling, H. N. Banks, E. M. Osborne, Robert Turnball.

Minutes of Friday's session read and corrections made in action of U. B. R. E. strike to read "Canadian Pacific railway declared unfair" instead of "Union Pacific."

Minutes approved as corrected.

Communication from Jewish synod in Denver read and referred to committee on resolutions.

Committee on preamble reported resolution No. 23.

Introducer of this resolution asked permission to withdraw resolution No. 23.

Unanimous consent was given him to withdraw resolution No. 23.

Special committee to interview Sayer-Newton Lumber Company reported company would not reinstate old employees.

Moved and seconded report of committee be received, committee be discharged, Sayer-Newton Lumber Company be declared unfair and a committee be appointed to so notify the Building Trades Council.

Motion carried.

President appointed the following committee: R. G. Moser, H. N. Banks, J. C. Barnes.

Special committee to decorate grave of Myron W. Reed reported it had contracted bill with Park Floral Company for floral design amounting to \$25.

Moved and seconded bill be allowed and ordered paid.

Motion carried.

Special committee to wait on Nevins Candy Company reported nothing done as yet.

Stamp committee submitted the following report on Resolution No. 12:

Report Stamp Committee.

Resolution No. 12.

(Introduced by F. W. Ott, Federal Labor Union, No. 181.)

In compliance with recommendation of the President and Secretary-Treasurer, and the obvious necessity of a change from the present system,

Resolved, That the American Labor Union adopt a more modern way of crediting the dues of members and issuing evidence of good standing, and that a committee be appointed to work out a plan in keeping with the growing demands of the American Labor Union.

Denver, Colo., June 1, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your Committee on Stamp System, recommend that Resolution No. 12 be not adopted as a committee has already been appointed for this purpose.

J. C. BARNES,
C. M. O'BRIEN.
M. L. SALTER.

Moved and seconded recommendation of committee be concurred in. Motion carried.

Stamp committee reported Resolution No. 15 as follows:

Resolution No. 15.

(Introduced by Fernie Federal Labor Union, No. 310)

Resolved, That the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union adopt as their official card a card similar to that of the official card of the Western Federation of Miners.

Denver, Colo., June 1, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on stamp system, recommend that resolution No. 15 be not adopted.

J. C. BARNES,
C. M. O'BRIEN,
M. L. SALTER.

Moved and seconded recommendation of committee be concurred in.
Motion carried.

Stamp committee reported a card system as a substitute for above resolution with recommendations.

Moved and seconded that same be referred to Committee on Constitution.

Moved and seconded as an amendment that the convention resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the report of the stamp committee.

Motion carried.

Convention then went into committee of the whole.

Chairman Pelletier of the committee of the whole reported progress to the convention.

Moved and seconded report be accepted.

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that report of stamp committee be referred to the committee on constitution.

Motion carried.

Resolution No. 35, by member of the Executive Board Hughes, absolving members of the American Labor Union from demanding National Boot and Shoe Workers' label, referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 36, by Butte Teamsters' Union, No. 15, for legal bureau and printing plant, referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 37, by J. C. Barnes and C. M. O'Brien, regarding organization of Federal Unions, referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 38, by J. C. Barnes and C. M. O'Brien, for correct Journal list, referred to committee on Journal.

Resolution No. 39, by R. E. Croskey, favoring labor papers, referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 40, by M. L. Salter, condemning Bishop Matz for talking against organized labor, introduced.

Moved and seconded that rules be suspended and the resolution be adopted.

Moved and seconded, as an amendment, that resolution be referred to a special committee of three to investigate the subject and report to the convention.

Motion carried.

Committee, A. H. Floaten, H. L. Hughes and George Estes.

Resolution No. 41, by Ray C. Smith, for consolidation of the American Labor Union Journal and Miners' Magazine, referred to committee on Journal.

Resolution No. 42, by W. H. Fisher, referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 43, by R. H. Moser, for union label on beer, referred to committee on resolutions.

No further business presenting, it was moved and seconded at 11:30 o'clock that Mrs. Ida Crouch-Hazlett be given the privilege of the floor.

Motion carried.

At the conclusion of her remarks, convention adjourned at 12 m. to meet at 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Second session, six day's proceedings, sixth annual convention, American Labor Union, called to order at 2:10 p. m. by President McDonald.

Password taken up.

Roll called and the following absentees noted:

H. F. Baker, Theo. Fischer, Charles Nyburg, Fred Minor, Philip Kleinschmidt, Jr., Zadie Edelln, Harry Lyons, C. C. Inman, John G. Robertson, G. L. Stewart, Clarence Smith of Boulder, Colo., J. R. Ware, Ed. Mays, Edgar W. Kohn, Robt. P. Reid, P. B. Petty, J. H. Reesor, Jos. Grenier, H. L. Barnes, Geo. J. Hurley, Harry Reede, S. E. Heberling, Oscar Scherrer, E. M. Osborne.

Communication No. 44, from the general office of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, was submitted and referred to committee on resolutions.

Report Committee on Resolutions.

Committee on resolutions reported Resolution No. 31 with recommendation:

Resolution No. 31

(Introduced by Rees Davis, Federal Labor Union No. 199.)

Whereas, there are about ten million wage earners in the United States, representing various crafts, calling and occupations, and

Whereas, The members that are organized are divided into numerous organizations of trades assemblies, thereby limiting, if not absolutely destroying, the very purpose of their existence, and

Whereas, The principle of organizing each trade and calling has a tendency to create an aristocracy of labor and division between the various trades and callings, and

Whereas, If the industrial forces of the United States were organized into one general body comprising within its folds the followers of every branch of productive industry, the men who till the soil, the men who delve in the mines, the men who reduce the ores produced therefrom, the men employed in the mills, factories and workshops and the men who toil upon our great commercial highways would all meet upon a common fraternal footing where equal protection would be accorded to all; therefore be it

Resolved, That the present session of the American Labor Union elect a delegate of five of its members, with full power and authority to request the other industrial bodies of this country to have a similar delegation elected to meet them in conference for the purpose of devising some plan or system whereby all would unite under one national head for industrial and political freedom, submitting their plans of amalgamation of the different trades unions back to their respective organizations, and that each local union of the different national unions shall, when they have considered the plans of consolidation, vote upon the same and forward their decision to the secretary of the conference committee, who shall, upon receiving the same, call the committee together or such members of such committee who may be appointed for

that purpose, and make the decision of the general bodies known to all unions represented, and if their decision has been to unite, then as soon as they deem it expedient to call a convention together for the purpose of perfecting an organization, and be it further

Resolved, That the expenses of the delegation elected by this convention be paid out of the general fund of the American Labor Union, but the additional expenses, which may be incurred by joint meetings with other national unions, shall be borne jointly.

Moved and seconded report of committee be adopted.

Committee from Western Federation of Miners' convention was then admitted.

Committee stated that the Western Federation of Miners' convention had decided to ask the convention of the American Labor Union to seat Alex. Fairgrieve pending regular trial from his own local union.

Referring back to report of resolution committee on Resolution No. 31. it was moved and seconded to strike out "committee of five" and insert "incoming executive board."

Amendment carried.

Motion to adopt report as amended carried.

Committee on resolutions reported Resolution No. 36 with recommendation.

Resolution No. 36.

(Introduced by Butte Teamsters' Union. No. 15.)

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

The Butte Teamsters' Union, No. 15, instructs its delegate to work for the following:

To have the A. L. U. jointly interested with the W. F. of M. in its legal bureau at Denver, and for the A. L. U. to maintain a legal bureau at Butte, the headquarters of the A. L. U. and try to have the W. F. of M. jointly interested in the said legal bureau at Butte with the view that all unions, both of the A. L. U. and W. F. of M. can have free access to such legal talent under such restrictions as in the judgment of both conventions shall seem just and equitable.

Believing that both the Miners' Magazine and the A. L. U. Journal are teaching the right economics, the class struggle and the solidity of the toilers at the ballot box, and that none of the official organs are at the mercy of the capitalists who own the printing plants in which such papers are printed, we ask the A. L. U. to take such steps as are necessary to secure a first class printing plant of its own to be located at Butte, also that the A. L. U. use its best influence to have the W. F. of M. get themselves a first class printing plant located at Denver. We believe that these plants will be more than self sustaining and are absolutely necessary to securely guard the uninterrupted publication of the official organs of both national labor organizations. We have reason to believe that many papers published in the interest of the workingmen will be printed in these plants in the center of large labor unions. Also to work for a plan that is feasible and one that will put the official organ of the A. L. U. in the hands of every member of the A. L. U.

MAX HENDRICKS.

PAT MORAN.

W. N. HOLDEN.

F. W. PRICE, President.

G. B. DORSEY, Secretary.

Denver, Colo., June 1, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend the adoption of resolution No. 36, eliminating the mention of any locality as headquarters.

GEORGE ESTES, Chairman.
O. C. SMITH.
C. M. O'BRIEN.
D. C. COURTNEY.
J. E. CUMMINS.
P. J. DEVAULT.

Committee.

Moved and seconded recommendation of committee be adopted.

Moved and seconded that word "separate" in resolution be stricken out and "jointly" be inserted.

Moved and seconded to amend the amendment by striking out both "separately" and "jointly."

Moved and seconded that the resolution be referred to committee on Journal.

Motion to refer carried by 31 ayes, 16 nays.

Resolution No. 37, by J. C. Barnes and C. M. O'Brien, for organization of federal unions, reported by committee on resolutions with recommendation.

Resolution No. 37.

Resolved, That this, the sixth annual convention of the American Labor Union, approves of the action of the executive in recommending the formation of Federal Labor Unions.

That federal unions, wherever practicable, be advised to adopt the following plan of organization:

Each craft represented in the union by three or more members, elect from their membership a committee of three to be organizing, lookout and grievance committee of the craft.

The craft committees to hear all grievances from individuals of their craft, and adjust such grievances, if possible. To make schedules of wages and pass on all applicants from their respective crafts asking admission to the union. To see that all non-union persons are asked to join the union. Failing to get such application, such person be reported by them to the union or business agent.

In case the craft committee fails to adjust the difficulty arising in the craft, it shall then be placed, with all the evidence, before the executive board, which shall try to adjust it. If the executive board fails, it shall then go before the whole union with recommendations of executive board.

This executive board of the local union shall be composed of a chairman of each craft committee and the president and secretary-treasurer of the union.

Elections of these craft committees shall be at the same time of the regular election of officers. The one receiving the highest number of votes to be the chairman of the committee and member of the executive board. The one receiving the next highest number of votes shall be the secretary. The one receiving the next highest number of

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votes shall be the third member of the craft committee, and guard the door at special meetings of the craft.

J. C. BARNES.

C. M. O'BRIEN.

Denver, Colo., June 1, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend the adoption of resolution No. 37.

GEORGE ESTES, Chairman.

O. C. SMITH.

C. M. O'BRIEN.

D. C. COURTNEY.

J. E. CUMMINS.

P. J. DEVAULT.

Committee.

Moved and seconded that recommendation of committee be adopted.
Motion carried.

Resolution No. 39, by R. E. Croskey, reported by resolution committee with recommendation.

Resolution No. 39.

Whereas, There are numerous publications, known as labor papers, which have done the labor movement of this country inestimable good; and,

Whereas, The support given these papers is not commensurate with the work they are doing; be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the American Labor Union, in convention assembled, that all merchants and manufacturers who desire the support of union people should advertise their wares in the labor papers, and that union people should give their support to the goods advertised in the columns of the labor press.

R. E. CROSKEY.

Denver, Colo., June 1, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend the adoption of this resolution, provided that it apply only to merchants who are fair to organized labor.

GEORGE ESTES, Chairman.

O. C. SMITH.

C. M. O'BRIEN.

D. C. COURTNEY.

J. E. CUMMINS.

P. J. DEVAULT.

Committee.

Moved and seconded that recommendations of committee be adopted.
Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that Alex Fairgrieve be seated as delegate from the Montana State Trades and Labor Council, as per advice of the Western Federation of Miners.

Motion carried.

Committee on constitution recommended adoption of card system for dues and per capita tax.

Moved and seconded that recommendation of committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

The president appointed Delegate Fairgrieve on constitution committee in place of Delegate Treloar, who had been called to Butte.

Special committee to investigate Bishop Matz's attack on labor unions reported progress.

Special committee to wait on Nevins Candy Company reported it would meet with Mr. Nevins at 5 o'clock.

Resolution No. 45, by Delegate Charles Everett, for removal of headquarters to Denver, referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 46, by Member of Executive Board F. W. Walton, amending nominations of officers, referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 47, by Anna V. Barrett and C. M. O'Brien, for organization of school teachers, referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 48, by Delegate A. H. Floaten, prohibiting officers of the American Labor Union holding office in capitalist political parties, referred to committee on preamble.

Resolution No. 49, by Secretary-Treasurer Clarence Smith, for the extension of use of official button, referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 50, by Secretary-Treasurer Clarence Smith, for framing plan of organization, referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 51, by Delegate M. L. Salter, regarding unemployed problem, referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 52, by F. H. Richardson, for broom makers' label, referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 53, by Delegate Charles E. Stone, fixing compensation of president, referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 54, by Delegate F. O. Bernard, for perfecting transfer card system, referred to committee on resolutions.

Delegate Anna V. Barrett asked and was given the privilege of the floor to explain the purpose of her resolution concerning school teachers.

It was ordered that Miss Barrett's remarks be engrossed in the proceedings. The text of her address follows:

Mr. President and Fellow Delegates—The resolution before you concerns our particular line of work, and as the adjustment of school teachers' difficulties is somewhat of an innovation in the work of a labor union convention, I believe a few words of explanation would assist the committee in arriving at a conclusion as to the ultimate disposition of the resolution.

We teachers, as a class, have troubles of our own. We are subject to many forms of petty tyrannies, known in school parlance as "special privileges," "political exactions," "partisan discrimination," and by various other names. Now, for the purpose of explaining what is meant by special privileges, I will relate to you one of the many instances of various kinds of special privileges which came under my own observation.

The teachers in a certain county of a state where I taught some years ago were subject, or rather they were afflicted, and sorely afflicted, by having thrust upon them a county superintendent whom they did not want. The only recommendation she could possibly have had as to her fitness for the position was her adaptability to adjusting and conniving at, and entering into, the intricacies of the petty, contempt-

ible political intrigues projected by some of the members of the different boards of education of the district, and others who were at that time operating the schools largely along the lines of private interests and personal privileges.

After a plucky fight on the part of the teachers of the county she was defeated for re-election.

The county superintendent-elect, on taking her office the following January, made available the only vacancy at that time in the schools of one of the principal districts of the county in which the ex-county superintendent wished to teach. This vacancy was tendered to her and was accepted.

A few weeks later the board of education of this school district rose in their dignity and might, not to a point of order, however, but to a point of special privileges, and declared by their official act that the ex-county superintendent, by virtue of the assistance she had rendered them during her term of office, by remaining silent while they juggled with the funds, and assisting them in various other ways in maintaining what is known to the westerner as their "graft" upon the district, had a right to demand and obtain the position of any teacher on the corps. She demanded the position of a teacher whose grade of work, if I remember rightly, was paying, according to the schedule of wages, \$5 per month more than the grade which the ex-county superintendent was then teaching.

The teacher in question protested against the injustice of the demand, as did also the principal under whom she was teaching, but to no purpose. They were informed that subordinate teachers might not question neither the justice nor the official acts of the trustees, and that the teacher whose position was in question might either accept the situation or seek another field of labor.

With regard to political exactions, it is an open and shameful secret that in many American cities and in large towns as well, public school teachers pay regular assessments to the dominant party machine and a percentage on increase of salary in case of promotion to the official boss whose influence secured it.

Partisan discrimination is another form of petty tyranny practiced in two-thirds of the states to the disgrace of our public school system.

By way of explaining the term "university bids," which is embodied in the resolution, I will state that the universities have been largely successful in forcing the public school curriculum to conform to university requirements, thus making public high schools mere feeders of universities, instead of making them the universities of the common people, where the children of the masses would be trained for their real life work.

The adoption of the university spirit means the adoption of the old Greek idea. It means the adoption of a spirit of contempt for manual labor; it means the adoption of a spirit impervious to all appeals to associate for mutual helpfulness in any trades union movement; it means the adoption of a system of economy representing a school of "grab all" economists; it means the acceptance of a school of economy wherein the fireside philanthropist goes on forever prating of supply and demand and handling every economic question as if the soul had not right to support or consideration in a question of bodily support.

Our school system is based largely on the plan of the private en-

dowment educational system, which means teach in accordance with private interests or cease to teach.

Moved and seconded that action on resolution No. 5 be reconsidered.

At 5 o'clock the convention adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock a. m. Tuesday morning, June 2nd.

Tuesday, June 2, 1903

MORNING SESSION.

First session, seventh day's proceedings, sixth annual convention American Labor Union, called to order at 9:15 a. m. by President McDonald.

Password taken up.

Roll call and following absentees noted:

H. F. Baker, Theo. Fischer, Jas. Donaldson, Chas. Nyburg, Fred Minor, Philip Kleinschmidt, Jr., Zadie Edelin, Harry Lyons, C. C. Inman, John G. Robertson, G. L. Stewart, Clarence Smith of Boulder, J. R. Ware, Edgar W. Kohn, Robt. P. Reid, P. B. Petty, J. H. Reesor, Jos. Grenier, H. L. Barnes, Geo. Ragan, Geo. J. Hurley, Harry Reede, S. E. Heberling, Jacob Baum.

Minutes of Monday's sessions read.

Approved as read.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 14, with recommendation as follows:

Resolution No. 14.

(Introduced by M. L. Salter, Park City Retail Clerks' Union No. 355.)

Denver, Colo., May 27, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

Comrades and Brothers—

Be it Resolved by the A. L. U. in sixth annual convention assembled, That we urge upon each and every district, state, national and international labor organization in America the advisability of appointing or electing representatives to a joint central executive body composed of such representatives, and authorized and established for the purpose of unifying, consolidating and co-ordinating the entire labor forces of the country with executive authority to order co-ordinate universal local, state, national or international boycotts and strikes; and thus speedily and effectively accomplish universal organization while preserving complete craft union.

Denver, Colo., June 2, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend that this resolution be referred to the executive board of the American Labor Union.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman.

O. C. SMITH,

C. M. O'BRIEN,

J. E. CUMMINS,

D. C. COURTNEY,
P. J. DEVAULT,

Committee

Moved and seconded recommendation of committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 17, with recommendation as follows:

Resolution No. 17.

(Introduced by E. M. Osborne, Federal Labor Union No. 252.)

Denver, Colo., May 26, 1903.

To the American Labor Union in Convention Assembled:

Whereas, It is the duty of all men to assist, where possible, the efforts of all others to attain a higher degree of material comfort and prosperity, and as it is the special duty of organized labor to encourage to the utmost of their ability a sister organization by calling for the product of its members, and

Whereas, Federal Labor Union No. 252 has succeeded in having the Lindquist Cracker Company of Denver adopt the American Labor Union label, and as said Lindquist Cracker Company is putting the label on all goods manufactured by them, and

Whereas, The cracker trust, known as the National Biscuit Company, is waging a bitter war against organized labor throughout the United States, and said trust has, at the present time, at least 3,000 persons locked out of their factories, and

Whereas, Said cracker trust, at the present time, is being boycotted by the American Federation of Labor, by the American Labor Union and the Colorado State Federation of Labor, also the Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners' International Union of America, therefore be it

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves individually and collectively to buy only such crackers and biscuits as bear the union label, and that we call upon our several unions to do likewise, and be it further

Resolved, that the boycott against the National Biscuit Company be taken up and made aggressive by the American Labor Union, for it is one for all and all for one.

Denver, Colorado, June 2, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend the adoption of this resolution.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman.
O. C. SMITH,
C. M. O'BRIEN,
J. E. CUMMINS,
P. J. DEVAULT,

Committee.

Moved and seconded recommendation of committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 27, with recommendation as follows:

Resolution No. 27.

In accordance with the recommendations of the secretary-treasurer in his report, be it hereby

Resolved, that a committee of fifteen be elected by this convention to draft a constitution for this organization, embodying therein a plan of organization on the lines of locals, districts or divisions, state and general organization, after the lines of our civil government rather than on the old lines of trades unionism; and that the same be submitted to the referendum vote of this organization for adoption or rejection in whole or in part.

In the event of the adoption of the above, be it further

Resolved, that this constitutional committee shall immediately on adjournment of this convention meet and continue in session until a constitution is submitted to the secretary-treasurer, who shall, at the earliest opportunity, submit the same to all locals for adoption or rejection. The place of meeting of this committee to be determined by this convention.

R. G. MOSER,
R. E. CROSKY,
F. H. RICHARDSON.
Committee.

Denver, Colorado, June 2, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend the adoption of this resolution with the amendment that the present committee on constitution with the addition of the president and secretary-treasurer of the American Labor Union comprise the constitutional committee herein referred to.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman.
O. C. SMITH,
C. M. O'BRIEN,
J. E. CUMMINS,
D. C. COURTNEY,
P. J. DEVAULT,

Committee.

Moved and seconded recommendation of committee be adopted.

Moved and seconded resolutions pertaining to this subject be referred back to the committee.

Motion carried.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 28, with recommendation as follows:

Resolution No. 28.

(Introduced by F. H. Richardson, Federal Labor Union, No. 300.)

Resolved, that section 5 of article II. of the constitution of the American Labor Union be interpreted by this convention not to deprive any official of the American Labor Union from re-election to the same office which he held when the present constitution became effective.

Denver, Colorado, June 2, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend that this resolution be not adopted.

O. C. SMITH,
C. M. O'BRIEN,
J. E. CUMMINS,

D. C. COURTNEY,
P. J. DEVAULT,
Committee.

Geo. Estes reported "no" on the majority report.

Moved and seconded recommendation be adopted.

Motion was lost by a vote of 25 for and 28 against.

Delegate Fisher asked that he be recorded as voting "aye" on the above motion.

Moved and seconded that minority report be adopted.

Moved and seconded this matter be deferred until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Motion to defer carried.

Following letter was read from Pueblo Labor Day committee:

Pueblo, Colorado, June 1, 1903.

Mr. Richardson, Denver, Colorado:

Dear Sir and Brother—Can I prevail on your kindness to extend to the American Labor Union convention an invitation to celebrate Labor Day with us, and to give them a good talk. You know how to do it, and oblige, your friend

JULES ROOS, Secretary.

Moved and seconded thanks be extended the committee for the invitation.

Motion carried.

At 12:25 o'clock the convention adjourned to meet in joint session with the Western Federation of Miners' convention at 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Second session, seventh day's proceedings, sixth annual convention, American Labor Union, met in joint session with Western Federation of Miners' convention at 2 p. m.

Roll called and following absentees noted:

H. F. Baker, Theo. Fischer, Chas. Nyberg, Fred Minor, Philip Kleinschmidt, Jr., Zadie Edelin, C. C. Inman, John G. Robertson, G. L. Stewart, Clarence Smith of Boulder, Colorado; J. R. Ware, Ed. Mays, Edgar W. Kohn, Robt. P. Reid, P. B. Petty, J. H. Reesor, Joseph Grenier, Geo. J. Hurley, Harry Reede, S. E. Heberling, Dan McDonald, E. M. Osborne, Jacob Baum.

Denver, Colorado, June 2, 1903.

Joint session of the Western Federation of Miners and American Labor Union called to order by President Moyer.

Moved and seconded that Wm. O. Chase be elected chairman of the joint session.

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that Sister Walton be made vice president of the joint session.

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded convention adopt five-minute rule for men and ten minutes for women.

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded Mr. Walter Thomas Mills be allowed privilege of addressing the joint conventions.

Motion carried.

Mr. Mills addressed the convention for a few minutes.

Mr. J. Stitt Wilson was introduced and addressed the conventions.
Mrs. Ida Crouch-Hazlett was introduced and spoke for several minutes.

Edward Boyce, ex-president of the Western Federation of Miners, was called upon and addressed the conventions.

John M. O'Neill, editor of the Miners' Magazine, was introduced, but asked to be excused from making a speech.

H. L. Hughes, member of the executive board of the American Labor Union, addressed the joint conventions on the advantages of jointly owning and circulating a joint official organ.

George Estes, president of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, spoke.

Delegate Scott of California spoke.

Delegate Campbell addressed the joint conventions.

Delegate William M. Burns also addressed the conventions.

Moved and seconded the joint conventions proceed with regular business.

Motion carried.

F. W. Ott, chairman of joint committee on official organ of the American Labor Union and Western Federation of Miners, reported as follows:

Denver, Colo., June 2, 1903.

To the Joint Conventions of the Western Federation of Miners and the American Labor Union:

We, your joint committee on official organ, recommend the consolidation of the official organs of the Western Federation of Miners and the American Labor Union.

F. W. OTT, Chairman,
J. C. WILLIAMS,
JOHN SHEA,
C. A. PARISIA,
M. L. SALTER,
ANNA V. BARRETT,
S. A. WAINSCOTT,
CHAS. TRIMBLE,

Committee.

Moved and seconded the joint conventions endorse recommendation of committee.

Moved and seconded the question be referred back to the respective conventions.

Moved and seconded as a substitute that this resolution be endorsed and be referred back to the respective conventions for a plan.

Moved and seconded this subject be laid upon the table.

Motion to lay this subject on the table resulted as follows: Ayes, 64; nays, 60.

Motion carried.

At 4:20 p. m. the convention adjourned to meet Wednesday morning, June 3rd, at 9 o'clock.

Wednesday, June 3, 1903

MORNING SESSION.

First session, eighth day's proceedings, sixth annual convention American Labor Union, called to order at 9:20 a. m. by President McDonald.

Password taken up.

Roll called and following absentees noted:

H. F. Baker, Theo. Fischer, Charles Nyburg, Fred Minor, A. E. Anderson, Joseph Capion, Philip Kleinschmidt, Jr., Zadie Edelln, C. C. Inman, John G. Robertson, G. L. Stewart, Clarence Smith of Boulder, Colorado, J. R. Ware, Ed Mays, Edgar W. Kohn, Robert P. Reid, P. B. Petty, J. H. Reesor, Joseph Grenier, H. L. Barnes, George J. Hurley, Harry Reed, Harry Rees, S. E. Heberling, H. N. Banks, E. M. Osborne, F. H. Richardson.

Minutes of yesterday's session read, and with corrections, approved.

Report Committee on Resolutions.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 32, with recommendation:

Resolution No. 32.

(Introduced by F. H. Richardson, Federal Labor Union No. 300.)

Whereas, The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen have in numerous instances officially sanctioned members of their unions taking the place of striking switchmen; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the American Labor Union, deplore such action and condemn scabbing whenever and wherever found.

Denver, Colo., June 1, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend that resolution No. 32 be not adopted.

GEORGE ESTES, Chairman.

O. C. SMITH.

P. J. DEVAULT.

J. E. CUMMINS.

D. C. COURTNEY.

Committee.

Moved and seconded recommendation of committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

Member of the Executive Board Hughes asked to be recorded as voting "no" on the above motion.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 33 with recommendation:

1525 Logan avenue.—Denver, Colo., May 29, 1903.

To the American Labor Union, Odd Fellow's Hall, Denver, Colo.

Gentlemen:—I am quite sure that you are aware of all the details pertaining to the terrible and horrible butchery of the Jews by the Russians in Kishineff, Russia, with the connivance, and in fact with the help of the Russian government, for no other reason than because

they were Jews. Strong efforts are now being made all over the country by the Jews and Gentiles alike to induce the state department at Washington to send a strong protest in the name of humanity and civilization to the Russian government, and to put a stop to these murderous outrages, and I would therefore respectfully request your organization in convention assembled to take this matter under favorable consideration, and pass resolutions condemning these atrocities, and requesting the government at Washington to take steps which would bring about the cessation of bloodshed of innocent people in Russia.

Hoping that you may see your way clear to pass such resolution, I remain, yours respectfully,

T. H. S. MENDELSSOHN,
Treasurer Kishineff Relief Fund in Denver.

For the B'nai Zion of Denver.

Denver, Colo., June 1, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, members of the committee on resolutions, in compliance with the above request, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

GEORGE ESTES, Chairman.

P. J. DEVAULT.

D. C. COURTNEY.

O. C. SMITH.

Committee.

C. M. O'Brien and J. E. Cummins, members committee on resolutions, reported "no" on the majority report.

Resolution No. 33.

Denver, Colo., June 1, 1903.

To the Honorable Secretary of State for the United States, Washington, D. C.:

The American Labor Union, represented in sixth annual convention, in Denver, Colorado, May 25, 1903, and following days, has learned with horror of the atrocities perpetrated on the Jews in Kishineff, Russia, with the connivance of the Russian government, for no other reason except racial prejudice, and desires to enter a most strenuous protest against the same, and requests the State Department of the United States to protest to the Russian government against a continuation of such atrocities.

The following minority report was submitted on resolution No. 33:

Denver, Colo., June 1, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

Dear Sisters and Brothers—We, the undersigned members of the resolutions committee, ask leave to submit the following minority report on resolution No. 33, regarding the attitude of the Russian government towards the Jews of that country. We realize that the Russian government is not only allowing, but is participating in, the horrible butchery of the Jews, and these downtrodden people have our heartfelt sympathy, especially as they have not access to the ballot box where they might free themselves; but we do not deem it wise for the toilers of this continent to appeal to any of its governments to send strong protest and to take steps which would bring about the cessation of bloodshed of innocent people in Russia while the governments of this

continent not only allow, but sanction and protect, the commercial barons of this continent in their ever-increasing slaughter of human life. About 70,000 persons are killed or injured annually because railroads are operated for profit and not for use; thousands of men and boys are killed and crippled annually in the mines because mines are worked for profit and not for use, as well as the thousands of persons that are killed and crippled annually in other branches of commercialism because commodities are produced for profit and not for use; and, worst of all, the 30,000 little children who are driven to work long hours in sweat shops and factories, where the average life is about four years, this product represents the flesh and blood of these helpless babes; and when the toilers of this continent protest against these conditions, the governments of this continent use the army and navy to quell them into subjection, in this way butchering not only the grown manhood and defenseless strikers, but also their innocent wives and babes.

We have refused to sign our names with the majority of your resolutions committee in appealing to one of the blood thirsty governments of this continent to protest to the like blood thirsty Russian government against the horrible butchery of the Jews. It has been suggested that this could be brought about by diplomacy. The history of the diplomats of this continent for the past five years is marked in one solid trail of human blood. The American-Spanish war in Cuba, the American-Philippine war, the Boer-British war, the allied forces in China, the Venezuelan hold-up, the Coeur d'Alene bull pen, the anthracite strike and scores of other instances in Canada and the United States where they have butchered human flesh and spilled human blood, is a proof of the methods of diplomacy. All great thinkers of both classes, such as Mark Hanna and Walter Thomas Mills, predict an immediate industrial panic. These panics are caused by over-production, and such panics are usually blamed on present administrations, which is almost certain to overthrow their political supremacy as wars are very wasteful, they retard panics by consuming the over-production, therefore, it is to the interest of the present administrations to create a great war, as a great war would be almost certain to determine election of the present administrations, as was proved in the year 1900 in Great Britain and the United States; and, believing that the present administrations are seeking an opportunity to declare war on such grounds as the freeing of the Cubans and the Uitlanders of the Transvaal, the pretended protection of the missionaries in China, the pretended collection of debts in Venezuela and that they may declare war with Russia pretending to free the Jews—now especially if they can make that a popular issue with the people, we believe that they would not want a better opportunity than receive a request from the American Labor Union, the most advanced labor union in the world, to protest to the Russian government against the continuation of such injustices to the Jews.

Should you adopt the majority report of this committee, and should the United States government heed your appeal, you can feel assured that it is not because you have made the appeal nor to comply with your wish, but that it simply gives them an opportunity to further their own interests, which is at all times detrimental to your own.

We are sorry that we cannot assist the Jews of Russia in their struggle for the right to live.

C. M. O'BRIEN,
J. E. CUMMINS,

Committee.

Moved and seconded the majority report be adopted.

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that the minority report be adopted as a substitute for the majority report.

Motion lost.

Motion to adopt majority report carried.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 34 with recommendation.

Resolution No. 34.

(Introduced by H. L. Hughes and M. E. White.)

Whereas, the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, is now, and has for some months past, been engaged in a nefarious practice of furnishing strike breakers from its membership to take the places of other labor organizations in the shoe factories in the East when on strike; and

Whereas, the so-called union stamp of said organization is granted to manufacturers without any change in wages, hours or conditions of employment, contrary to the spirit and principle of true, working class unionism; and,

Whereas, such action is prejudicial to the interest and welfare of the chartered unions of the American Labor Union in the shoe manufacturing districts of the East, as well as to all other progressive unions, therefore be it

Resolved, that the members of the American Labor Union be absolved from demanding said stamp on boots and shoes.

Denver, Colo., June 1, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend the adoption of resolution No. 34.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman.

P. J. DEVAULT,

O. C. SMITH,

C. M. O'BRIEN,

D. C. COURTNEY,

J. E. CUMMINS,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that recommendation of the committee be adopted.

Member of the Executive Board Hughes spoke in favor of the adoption of the resolution. Brother Hughes, not having concluded his remarks at the end of the five-minute limit, Delegate Estes surrendered his time to Brother Hughes. At the end of ten minutes, Brother Hughes not having concluded, Delegate Leonard surrendered his time to Brother Hughes. At the end of fifteen minutes Delegate Cummins offered his time to Brother Hughes, who continued his remarks.

Motion to adopt report of committee carried.

Delegate Rees Davis asked to be recorded as voting "no."

Moved and seconded convention continue with regular order of business.

Motion lost.

The subject deferred from yesterday's proceedings, regarding the adoption of the minority report on resolution No. 28, was taken up.

Delegate Edward Mays introduced Resolution No. 55, preferring charges against Member of the Executive Board H. N. Banks.

Moved and seconded that these charges be referred to the grievance committee.

Motion carried.

President McDonald appointed grievance committee as follows:

O. C. SMITH, Hope Labor Union No. 238.

D. F. BLACKMER, Federal Labor Union No. 19.

JAMES DONALDSON, Lothrop Lumbermen's Union No. 108.

OSCAR SCHERRER, Denver Butchers' Protective Union No. 162.

J. C. BARNES, Telluride Federal Union No. 104.

Delegate C. M. O'Brien, under special permission, moved and it was seconded, that a committee of two be appointed to notify the convention of the Western Federation of Miners of the action of this convention regarding the label of the United Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

Motion carried.

President appointed following committee:

H. L. Hughes, C. M. O'Brien.

Resolution committee resumed its report.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 41, recommending same be referred to press committee.

Moved and seconded that recommendation of committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 42 with recommendation.

Resolution No. 42.

(Introduced by R. G. Moser.)

Denver, Colorado, June 1, 1903.

Whereas, some of the big eastern breweries absolutely refuse to use the union label on their beer kegs; therefore be it

Resolved, that this convention use all efforts to induce said breweries to use the label, which they are entitled to use, but refuse to do so.

Denver, Colorado, June 1, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend the adoption of this resolution.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman.

O. C. SMITH,

C. M. O'BRIEN,

J. E. CUMMINS,

D. C. COURTNEY,

P. J. DEVAULT,

Committee.

Moved and seconded recommendation of committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 44 with recommendation.

Resolution No. 44.

(Introduced by Geo. Estes, president United Brotherhood of Railway Employees.)

United Brotherhood of Railway Employees' General Offices.

San Francisco, Cal., June 1, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the American Labor Union in Sixth Annual Convention Assembled:

Gentlemen and Brothers:—I hand you herewith a communication from Chas. J. Jones, vice president of the U. B. R. E. for Montana, Idaho and Wyoming, with headquarters at Butte, Montana, requesting that the jurisdiction of the U. B. R. E. be extended over the railway employes of the railroad operated by the Washoe Smelter at Anaconda, Montana.

Respectfully submitted for the decision of the A. L. U.

Butte, Mont., May 25, 1903.

Mr. Geo. Estes, president, U. B. R. E., Denver, Colorado:

Dear Sir and Brother:—As to that Anaconda affair, the Washoe smelter has what is called an air line or railway about four or five miles of track, I would guess altogether on which are used seven air locomotives to switch ore and other supplies for the smelter. The men employed as switchmen are old railroad men, and are doing exactly the same work (switching) as they would do on a railroad. They do not consider themselves anything but railroaders, and do not belong to the Mill and Smeltermen's union of Anaconda, which I think claims jurisdiction over them. They claim they would join Anaconda Division, No. 26, U. B. R. E. but I have instructed the agent of No. 26 to wait until we have an understanding with the A. L. U. No. 26 needs those men and could we secure jurisdiction over them I am sure they would be a great help to that division. Do whatever you can to accomplish it.

Hoping to hear a favorably reply soon, yours in E. U. P.,

CHARLES J. JONES,

Vice president, U. B. R. E.

Denver, Colo., June 1, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, report favorable and recommend that a conference committee be appointed to confer with the convention of the Western Federation of Miners to adjust this matter.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman.

O. C. SMITH,

C. M. O'BRIEN,

D. C. COURTNEY,

J. E. CUMMINS,

P. J. DEVAULT,

Committee.

Moved and seconded recommendation of committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

Committee appointed as follows:

GEORGE ESTES,

P. J. DEVAULT,

M. H. WHELAN.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 45 with recommendation.

Resolution No. 45.

(Introduced by Chas. Everett, Denver Butchers' Protective Union,
No. 162.)

Denver, Colo., June 1, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union, Denver, Colorado;

Whereas, The Western Labor Union was instituted from dire necessity to protect Western wage earners from capitalistic powers, on account of said wage earners not receiving proper protection by the American Federation of Labor; and

Whereas, The principles of the American Labor Union have proved to be so far superior to the principles of the American Federation of Labor; and

Whereas, The wage earners of North America have come to realize that fact that it was deemed advisable at the fifth annual convention of the Western Labor Union to change the name to American Labor Union and put organizers in the Eastern field; and

Whereas, In our opinion the general offices of the American Labor Union are too far West for speedy organization under our banner; be it

Resolved, That the general offices be moved to Denver, Colorado, for by so doing we think Eastern and Southern organization will materially be aided.

Denver, Colo., June 1, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend the adoption of this resolution.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman.

O. C. SMITH,

C. M. O'BRIEN,

J. E. CUMMINS,

D. C. COURTNEY,

P. J. DEVAULT,

Committee.

Moved and seconded recommendation of committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

Delegate Estes read communication from headquarters of United Brotherhood of Railway Employees bearing on this subject.

At 12 o'clock convention adjourned to meet at 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Second session, eighth day's proceedings, sixth annual convention American Labor Union, was called to order at 2 p. m. by President McDonald.

Moved and seconded Mrs. McDonald be given the privilege of remaining in the convention.

Motion carried.

Pass word taken up.

Roll called and the following absentees noted:

H. F. Baker, D. F. Blackmer, Theo. Fischer, Chas. Nyburg, Fred Minor, A. E. Anderson, Jos. Campion, Philip Kleinschmidt, Jr., Harry Lyons, C. C. Inman, John G. Robertson, G. L. Stewart, Clarence Smith of Boulder, Colorado, J. R. Ware, Edgar W. Kohn, Robt. P. Reid, P. B.

Petty, J. H. Reesor, Jos. Grenier, H. L. Barnes, Geo. J. Hurley, Harry Reede, S. E. Heberling, F. H. Richardson.

Convention resumed discussion of headquarters question.

Moved and seconded to strike out the word "Denver" and insert "Ogden."

Moved and seconded motion be withdrawn, pending vote, on point to be selected.

Motion carried.

Motion to amend by inserting Ogden, Utah, carried by roll call vote as follows:

Ayes.—F. W. Cronin, Chas. L. Hilditch, S. A. Wainescott, W. J. Honey, Chas. S. Cranston, Wm. Ahern, James Donaldson, James Higgins, Ray C. Smith, Florence E. Walton, Rees Davis, F. M. Watson, E. E. Thornberg, C. M. O'Brien, Samuel T. Byers, Anna V. Barrett, Frank Pahl, Harry Reese, Frank Andrews, R. A. Croskey, Daniel McDonald, Clarence Smith, H. L. Hughes, M. E. White, F. W. Walton, C. P. Lafray, F. J. Pelletier, F. O. Bernard, Dennis Courtney, Boyd T. Dickinson, M. H. Whalen, Alex. Fairgrieve, Robt. Turnbull.—33.

Nays.—D. F. Blackmer, Louis Mayer, J. C. Hanna, Wm. Younghaene, J. C. Barnes, A. H. Floaten, R. G. Moser, Jos. Camplon, L. K. Knapp, Zadie Edelin, Wm. Fisher, O. C. Smith, Ed. McCrystle, Ed. Cummins, Ed Mays, Geo. Ragen, Wm. O. Chase, Lillie Bradbury, Chas. Shane, P. J. Devault, Geo. Estes, Chas. E. Stone, M. L. Salter, H. N. Banks, F. W. Ott, Samuel Griffith, Oscar Scherrer, Wm. Balrd, Jacob Baum, W. H. Leonard.—30.

Roll called on original motion as amended with following result:

Ayes.—F. W. Cronin, Wm. Ahern, J. C. Barnes, A. H. Floaten, Ray C. Smith, R. G. Moser, Wm. Fisher, C. M. O'Brien, Harry Reese, P. J. Devault, R. E. Croskey, M. L. Salter, Clarence Smith, H. L. Hughes, F. W. Ott, M. E. White, F. W. Walton, Samuel Griffith, Chas. Everett, Wm. Balrd, Jacob Baum, Robt. Turnbull.—22

Nays.—Chas. Hilditch, S. A. Wainescott, W. J. Honey, Chas. S. Cranston, Louis Mayer, J. C. Hanna, Wm. Younghaene, James Donaldson, Jas. Higgins, Florence E. Walton, Jos. Camplon, L. K. Knapp, Zadie Edelin, Rees Davis, F. M. Watson, O. C. Smith, E. E. Thornberg, Ed. Cummins, Ed. Mays, Samuel T. Byers, Geo. Ragen, Wm. O. Chase, Lillie Bradbury, Anna V. Barrett, Frank Pahl, Chas. Shane, Frank Andrews, Geo. Estes, Chas. E. Stone, H. N. Banks, C. P. Lafray, F. J. Pelletier, F. O. Bernard, Dennis Courtney, Boyd T. Dickinson, Oscar Scherrer, M. H. Whalen, Alex. Fairgrieve.—38

Report Committee on Resolutions.

Committee on resolution reported resolution No. 52 with recommendation:

Resolution No. 52.

(Introduced by F. H. Richardson, Federal Labor Union No. 300.)

Resolved, That the American Labor Union adopt and issue a broom makers' label, suitable in shape and size to place under the wires of a broom.

Denver, Colo., June 1, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend the adoption of this resolution with the provision that the A. L. U. adopt one form of

union label to be used in connection with all industries under its jurisdiction.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman.
O. C. SMITH,
C. M. O'BRIEN,
J. E. CUMMINS,
D. C. COURTNEY,
P. J. DEVAULT,

Committee.

Moved and seconded the recommendation of committee be adopted.

Moved and seconded the resolution be referred back to committee on resolutions.

Motion carried.

Resolution No. 51.

(Introduced by M. L. Salter, Retail Clerks, Union No. 355.)

Whereas, the problem of the unemployed workers now confronting the organized workers of America so seriously menaces the employed workers as to subordinate the wage issue to the issue of the progressive reduction of hours, until this vast and ever-increasing army of unemployed shall have obtained work; and,

Whereas, the census report of 1900 shows a greater number of unemployed workers than of organized workers, we hold it self-evident that so long as the idle army equals or outnumbers the striking army, the increasing of wage scale is an utter impossibility, until such time as reduced hours of labor shall have eliminated the unemployed army; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the industrial program of the American Labor Union shall adapt its means and concentrate its efforts to this end.

Denver, Colo., June 1, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend the adoption of this resolution.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman.
O. C. SMITH,
C. M. O'BRIEN,
J. E. CUMMINS,
D. C. COURTNEY,

Committee.

Moved and seconded the recommendation of the committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

Resolution No. 54.

(Introduced by F. O. Bernard, Blacksmiths and Helpers Union, No. 77.)

Denver, Colo., June 1, 1903.

To the Delegates of the American Labor Union in Convention Assembled:

Having been put to lots of of unnecessary expenses and trouble trying to keep the books of our union in order on account of our members joining other unions (especially the Western Federation of Miners) while in debt with our union in excess of the installation fees of the above named union, and having no clause in our constitution covering such cases, we deem it necessary that the A. L. U. and the W. F. of M. should further affiliate so as to make it impossible for members of either

union to join either of the respective unions without being clear of all indebtedness in their respective union; be it

Resolved, that a committee be appointed to confer with the Western Federation of Miners to formulate some plan of redress.

Denver, Colorado, June 1, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend the adoption of this resolution, with the amendment that it include all unions and organizations, local, national or international affiliated with the American Labor Union.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman.

O. C. SMITH,

C. M. O'BRIEN,

J. E. CUMMINS,

D. C. COURTNEY,

P. J. DEVAULT,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that the recommendation of the committee be adopted.

Mooved and seconded that the subject be referred to committee on constitution.

Motion carried.

Committee on grievances submitted the following report on resolution No. 55, with recommendation:

Resolution No. 55.

Denver, Colo., June 3, 1903.

(Introduced by Ed. Mays, Denver Engineers' Brotherhood, No. 280.)
To the Officers and Members of the American Labor Union:

Brothers—Under instructions from my local union, Denver Engineers' Brotherhood, No. 280, I hereby protest against the name of Brother H. N. Banks being placed on the official ballot. Our reasons for entering this protest is because this union does not consider him a fit person to hold such an important office.

In conducting a laundry in this city, we know that he went before the unions of this city explaining to them that this laundry was strictly union, and was to be used as a lever to organize the laundry workers of this city. Also one of our members was discharged from that place for no other reason, in our minds, than that he demanded our scale of wages.

On investigation by this union, we found that five employes at the laundry were non-union and some of them had refused to join the union, but were still kept in employment by Brother Banks, a violation we hold to his obligation. Brother Banks, at the time in question, was part owner and manager of said laundry.

We further know that Brother Banks in times of trouble and when under pay from the American Labor Union, during the recent strike, did not appear on the executive committee, but two or three times, although an advisory member of said committee, and the strike in our minds was very important to the American Labor Union unions.

The Beer Drivers' Union at one time protested to the executive board of the American Labor Union about his using the time that he was paid for by the American Labor Union in the laundry for his use and benefit.

Denver, Colo., June 3, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on grievance, have had under investigation charges made against Brother H. N. Banks, and do not find sufficient charges to disbar him from holding any office in the American Labor Union, which the constitution of the American Labor Union permits.

JAMES DONALDSON,
J. C. BARNES,
D. F. BLACKMER,
OSCAR L. SCHERRER,
O. C. SMITH,

Committee.

Moved and seconded recommendation of committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

At 5:15 p. m. the convention adjourned to meet Thursday morning, June 4th, at 9 a. m.

Thursday, June 4, 1903

MORNING SESSION.

First session, ninth day's proceedings, sixth annual convention American Labor Union, called to order at 9 a. m. by President McDonald.

Pass word taken up.

Roll called and the following absentees noted:

Chas. L. Hilditch, H. F. Baker, Theo. Fischer, Chas. Nyburg, Fred Minor, A. E. Anderson, Philip Kleinschmidt, Jr., Zadie Edelin, Harry Lyons, C. C. Inman, John G. Robertson, G. L. Stewart, E. E. Thornberg, Clarence Smith of Boulder, Colorado, J. R. Ware, Edgar W. Kohn, Robt. P. Reid, P. B. Petty, J. H. Reesor, Joseph Grenier, H. L. Barnes,, George Ragan, Geo. J. Hurley, Harry Reede, S. E. Heberling, Samuel Griffiths, E. M. Osborne.

Delegate Estes asked special permission to make a statement concerning the Canadian Pacific railway.

Minutes of yesterday's session read, and with corrections, approved.

Following communication from Heel Workers' Union No. 263 of Lynn, Mass., read and referred to executive board:

Lynn, Mass., June 2, 1903.

Clarence Smith, care Odd Fellows' Hall, Denver, Colo.:

We intend to refuse to work with non-union men employed in J. B. Renton company's factory. We ask for moral and financial support. wire immediately.

HEEL WORKERS' UNION LOCAL 263 OF A. L. U.

Press committee reported on resolution No. 41, with recommendations:

Resolved, By the A. L. U. in convention assembled, that upon examination of the matter we find that article which appeared in the issue of George's Weekly of May 30th, over the signature of George

Kindel, referring to Brother Backenberger as being responsible, to a certain extent, for the recent trouble in Denver, is untrue and utterly unfounded, and that on the contrary, we find that he did all in his power to prevent the trouble in question.

Denver, Colo., June 3, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on press, recommend favorable action on this request and the adoption of the above resolution.

P. J. DEVAULT, Chairman.

GEO. ESTES.

F. W. CRONIN.

F. W. OTT.

Committee.

Moved and seconded recommendation of committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 47, with recommendation as follows:

Resolution No. 47.

(Introduced by A. V. Barrett and C. M. O'Brien.)

Whereas, The A. L. U. believes that all laborers, whether they labor with hand or brain, should be organized under the advanced banner of unionism; and,

Whereas, The teachers of the whole country have awakened to the fact that only by combined resistance can they destroy the power of special privileges and protect themselves from petty tyrannies, or their work as teachers from the control of men interested in using the school to discredit labor; and,

Whereas, The teachers of Illinois, California, Montana and eastern Canada have taken the initiative in organizing the teachers of this continent; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the A. L. U. make a special effort to organize the school teachers; that it make a special request of its members and affiliated bodies to secure the complete organization of the teachers of the continent; be it further

Resolved, That the A. L. U. protest against the absorption of the democracy of the public schools; therefore, be it still further

Resolved, That the A. L. U. urge its members everywhere to work for courses of study more practical in its nature, and especially providing manual training and kindergarten training; and we especially protest against the present course of study as more related to university courses of study than to the practical duties of life.

Denver, Colo., June 4, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend the adoption of this resolution.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman.

O. C. SMITH.

C. M. O'BRIEN.

J. E. CUMMINS.

D. C. COURTNEY.

Committee

Moved and seconded recommendation of committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 52, with recommendation:

Resolution No. 52.

Denver, Colo., June 3, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend that the present union label, adopted by the A. L. U., be the only label put out by any local, national or international union or organization, a part of or affiliated with the American Labor Union, and that the only variation allowed in said union label be with respect to size and shape, but not as to design appearing thereon.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman.

O. C. SMITH.

J. E. CUMMINS.

D. C. COURTNEY.

P. J. DEVAULT.

C. M. O'BRIEN.

Committee.

Moved and seconded recommendation of committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

Committee on Journal reported one member of committee had gone home and asked that a substitute be appointed.

President appointed Clarence Smith as a member of the committee.

Committee on Journal reported resolution No. 36 with following recommendation.

Denver, Colo., June 4, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on Journal, to whom was referred resolution No. 36, report that the matter pertaining to joint legal bureau be referred to the committee on constitution, and that the rest of said resolution be further considered by this committee.

F. W. OTT, Chairman.

ANNA V. BARRETT.

S. A. WAINSCOTT.

M. L. SALTER.

Committee.

Moved and seconded recommendation of committee be adopted.

Motion lost.

Committee on Journal further reported as follows:

Denver, Colo., June 4, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on Journal, recommend that four cents per month be added to the per capita tax of all members of the American Labor Union, to be turned into a printing fund, and that every member receive the A. L. U. Journal free of further charge on subscribing to a proper subscription blank.

F. W. OTT, Chairman.

ANNA V. BARRETT.

S. A. WAINSCOTT.

M. L. SALTER.

Committee.

Moved and seconded to strike out word "four" and substitute "five" in lieu thereof.

Motion lost.

Delegate Moser of the entertainment committee announced an invitation by the Underhill Garment Factory to visit the factory at 12 o'clock noon.

Moved and seconded committee from Cooks and Waiters be admitted to convention at 2:15 p. m.

Motion carried.

At 12 o'clock noon convention adjourned to meet at 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Second session, ninth day's proceedings, sixth annual convention American Labor Union, called to order at 2 p. m. by President McDonald.

Pass word taken up.

Roll called and the following absentees noted:

D. F. Blackmer, James Donaldson, E. E. Thornberg (sick), Wm. O. Chase, E. M. Osborne.

Convention admitted committee from Cooks' Union.

Committee was given permission to sell tickets to delegates for benefit ball to be given Saturday night.

Convention resumed consideration of report of Journal committee and amendment to said report.

Moved and seconded that further consideration of the subject be postponed pending report of joint Journal committee.

Motion to postpone lost.

Amendment lost.

Report of committee then adopted.

Delegates Bernard and Hanna asked to be recorded as voting "no."

Delegate Stone and Delegates Croskey, representing international organizations, asked to be recorded as "not voting."

Committee on Journal reported further, as follows:

We, your committee on Journal, having had a conference with a like committee from the Western Federation of Miners, recommend the consolidation of the official organs of the Western Federation of Miners and the American Labor Union.

F. W. OTT, Chairman.

J. C. WILLIAMS.

JOHN SHEA.

C. A. PARISEA.

M. L. SALTER.

ANNA V. BARRETT.

CHAS. TRIMBLE.

S. A. WAINSCOTT.

Joint Committee.

Moved and seconded recommendation of committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

Committee on Journal further reported as follows:

Denver, Colo., June 4, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on Journal, beg leave to report that in lieu of the report of the executive board of the American Labor Union, to

the effect that the accounts of the Journal, comprising the receipts for subscription, advertising and the sale of literature, and the expenses, comprising wages, printing, postage and other legitimate expenses, have been found correct to the cent, the thanks of the convention is hereby extended to President McDonald, Secretary-Treasurer Clarence Smith and the executive board for the able manner in which they have managed this valuable adjunct to our organization.

F. W. OTT, Chairman.

ANNA V. BARRETT.

M. L. SALTER.

S. A. WAINSCOTT.

Committee.

Moved and seconded that recommendation of committee be adopted.
Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that we refer back to report of committee on resolutions.

Motion carried.

Committee on resolutions reported resolutions Nos. 27 and 50, as follows:

Denver, Colo., June 4, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

Resolution No. 27.

In accordance with the recommendation of the secretary-treasurer in his report, be it hereby

Resolved, That a committee of fifteen be elected by this convention to draft a constitution for this organization, embodying therein a plan of organization on the lines of locals, districts or divisions, state and general organization, after the lines of our civil government rather than on the old lines of trades unionism, and that the same be submitted to the referendum vote of this organization for adoption or rejection, in whole or in part; in the event of the adoption of the above, be it further

Resolved, That this constitutional committee shall immediately on adjournment of this convention meet and continue in session until a constitution is submitted to the secretary-treasurer, who shall, at the earliest opportunity, submit the same to all locals for adoption or rejection. The place of meeting of this committee to be determined by this convention.

R. G. MOSER.

R. E. CROSKEY.

F. H. RICHARDSON.

Resolution No. 50.

Resolved, That a committee of fifteen, including the incoming executive board and officers of the American Labor Union, and one representative, at least, from each international organization, be elected by this convention for the purpose of preparing as perfect a system of organization as possible for the American Labor Union; that this committee meet the first week in August at a point to be selected by the committee, with power to ask counsel or advice from any person whatever; that the plan or system of organization, framed by this committee, be submitted to the referendum vote of membership in December, 1903.

CLARENCE SMITH.

Denver, Colo., June 4, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend as a substitute for resolutions Nos. 27 and 50, that a constitutional committee of fifteen, comprising the president and secretary of the American Labor Union, and one representative from each national or international organization affiliated with the American Labor Union, be created in the following manner: The president and secretary of the American Labor Union to serve ex-officio; the representative from each affiliated national or international organization to be designated by such organization, and the remainder of the committee to be elected by this convention; the constitution committee thus formed to supersede all other committees on constitution elected or appointed by this convention, and to proceed at once to the formation of a revised constitution and system of organization, and submit the same to this convention.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman.

P. J. DEVAULT.

J. E. CUMMINS.

C. M. O'BRIEN.

O. C. SMITH.

D. C. COURTNEY.

Committee.

Moved and seconded that recommendation of committee be adopted.

Moved and seconded to amend by striking out the word "elect" and substituting "appoint by the chairman."

Amendment carried.

It was decided by the chair that if a constitutional committee was elected that it did not have the power to submit anything in the way of a constitution to a referendum vote of the membership, but that it should submit such constitution to this convention.

Moved and seconded that appeal be made from the decision of the chair.

Chair sustained.

The following delegates asked to be recorded as voting as follows on the appeal from the decision of the chair:

Ayes—Jacob Baum, Alex. Fairgrieve, F. M. Watson, Chas. Shane, S. A. Wainscott, Chas. Everett, James Higgins, P. J. Devault, C. P. Lafray, D. C. Courtney, Geo. Ragan, J. C. Hanna.

Nays—Samuel Griffiths, Clarence Smith, Rees Davis, Frank Andrews, F. H. Richardson, Chas. S. Cranston, J. C. Barnes, W. H. Leonard, William Beard, H. L. Hughes, Frank Pahl.

Moved and seconded the secretary be excused from work on the committee on constitution.

Motion lost.

Moved and seconded to refer back to the introduction of resolutions.

Motion carried.

The following resolutions introduced and referred to committees:

Resolution No. 60, by Member of the Executive Board Ott, for the defense fund; referred to committee on resolutions.

Communication from Western Federation of Miners read and ordered filed.

Communication follows:

Denver, Colo., June 4, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

The executive board of the Western Federation of Miners is in receipt of a communication from the United Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employees asking for an expression of opinion as to the jurisdiction of that organization. The subject matter was referred to the committee on organization. Said committee recommended that the matter be referred to the American Labor Union without comment. Yours fraternally,

WM. D. HAYWOOD, Sec'y.-Treas.

Communication No. 61, regarding Butte Ropemen's Union, read and referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 62, by Member of the Executive Board Ott, for individual membership, read and referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 63, by Delegate Moser, for monthly report of proceedings to general executive board, referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 64, by R. E. Croskey, for organization of flour mill workers, referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 65, by Montana delegation to the Western Federation of Miners' convention, read as follows:

June 3, 1903.

To the Eleventh Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—We, the Montana delegation, find that from the evidence of the committee and Manager Scallon, that the Anaconda Smeltermen's Union has a just grievance against the Anaconda company, and in view of this fact, we recommend that the eleventh annual convention declare that we will stand by the Anaconda Smeltermen's Union in their present trouble; and we further advise the sending of a committee there at once.

DE ROBERT EMMETT,

Chairman of Montana Delegation.

Denver, Colo., June 4, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

Whereas, The Montana delegation to the Western Federation of Miners has reported in the eleventh annual convention of that organization that from the evidence of the committee and Manager Scallon the Anaconda Smeltermen's Union has a just grievance against the Anaconda company, and in view of this fact has recommended that the eleventh annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners declare that it will stand by the Anaconda Smeltermen's Union in their present trouble, and the convention of the Western Federation of Miners has endorsed the recommendation of the delegation and dispatched a committee to Anaconda regarding the matter; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the sixth annual convention of the American Labor Union endorse the position of the Anaconda Smeltermen's Union in its present trouble with the Anaconda company.

Moved and seconded that resolution be adopted as read.

Motion carried.

Resolution No. 66, by Grocery Employees' Union No. 167, read.

Moved and seconded resolution be adopted as read.

Moved and seconded to amend by referring it to committee on resolutions.

Motion to refer carried.

Resolution No. 67, by Delegate Thornberg, amending constitution, referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 68, by Member of the Executive Board Banks, amending constitution, referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 69, by Delegate Robt. Turnball, amending constitution, referred to committee on constitution.

Resolution No. 71, by Denver Butchers' Protective Union No. 162 and Grocery Employees' Union No. 167, for removal of general headquarters, referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 72, by Delegate Fairgrieve, amending constitution, read.

Reading of resolutions not having been completed at 5 p. m., it was moved, seconded and carried that convention adjourn to reconvene in ten seconds.

Convention then adjourned.

After ten seconds the convention reconvened.

Resolution No. 72 was then taken up and referred to committee on constitution.

Delegate Leonard called attention to proceedings of convention being given out to the press without consent of the press committee or convention.

Moved and seconded that article referred to in "Denver Times" be read.

Motion carried.

The article follows:

Denver, Colo., June 4, 1903.

The American Labor Union is in the midst of a fight over Socialism, which came up in the form of a resolution to support the American Labor Union Journal by per capita tax. The question is being argued to-day. Boyd T. Dickinson of Butte led the opposition. This morning the convention adopted a resolution abolishing union labels as they are now employed, and prescribing for every craft under the jurisdiction of the general body one label. But the one will appear on material and it is no longer necessary for a workman to be familiar with scores of labels to be loyal to the organization. At noon a resolution was adopted to proceed and organize school teachers throughout the West. Several unions of teachers are now flourishing entities.

Resolutions were passed yesterday by the American Labor Union condemning the Russian government for atrocities at Kishineff and requesting Secretary Hay to protest to the Russian government.

The president then appointed the committee on constitution, as provided for in resolution adopted previously in the afternoon, as follows: F. W. Cronin, D. F. Blackmer, R. G. Moser, C. M. O'Brien, George Estes, H. N. Banks, Boyd T. Dickinson, M. L. Salter, Alex. Fairgrieve, R. E. Croskey, Chas. Moyer, P. J. Devault, H. L. Hughes, Frank Andrews, J. C. Barnes, ex-officio, Daniel McDonald, Clarence Smith.

At 5:30 p. m. convention adjourned to meet Friday morning, June 5th, at 9 o'clock.

Friday, June 5, 1903

MORNING SESSION.

First session, tenth day's proceedings, sixth annual convention American Labor Union, called to order at 9:10 by President McDonald. Password taken up.

Roll called and following absentees noted:

F. W. Cronin, Zadie Edelin, Harry Lyons, Samuel T. Byers, George Ragan, Harry Reese, E. M. Osborne.

Minutes Thursday's session read, and with several corrections approved.

There being no objection, upon request, the consideration of the minority report of resolution No. 28 was taken up.

Moved and seconded to amend minority report by striking out the words "any official" and substituting "Harry N. Banks."

Amendment lost.

Motion to adopt minority report lost.

Moved and seconded the eligibility of candidates for general offices and executive board be investigated by a committee of three.

Motion carried.

Committee appointed as follows: F. J. Pelletier, R. G. Moser, Samuel T. Byers.

Moved and seconded that Article II, section 5, of the constitution be interpreted to mean that any member of a national or international organization is not debarred from holding office in the A. L. U.

Moved and seconded, as a substitute, that Article II, section 5, of the constitution, be construed to mean that a member of any local, national or international organization affiliated with the American Labor Union is a bona fide member of the American Labor Union.

Substitute carried.

Following asked to be recorded as voting "no" on the substitute: James Higgins, H. N. Banks, J. C. Hanna, F. O. Bernard, Charles L. Hilditch.

Convention then referred to regular order of business.

Report Committee on Resolutions.

Committee on resolutions reported communication from H. Hanson, Victor, Colorado, as follows:

Victor, Colo., May 27, 1903.

To the Officers and Members of the American Labor Union, in Convention Assembled in Denver:

Brothers—I hope it is not necessary to say that my heart is with you in your deliberation and would think it unfair on my part if I did not call your attention to the most infamous act that ever passed the American house of lords and signed by the President, who is now riding over the country in Pullman Palace cars at the expense of the laborers.

I refer to military law passed at the last session of Congress where-

by every able-bodied man between the ages of eighteen and forty-five becomes a soldier whether he wants to or not.

I hope that this letter will be referred to your committee on resolutions, with instructions that they frame a resolution that will not only be heard in Washington, but around Europe, demanding the immediate repeal of that law, and also placing a boycott on any of the large dailies that fail to print the said law in full with large red head lines, together with the names of the congressmen and senators who voted for it.

Please do not think this of slight importance or pass it by unnoticed, for it is the foundation of a military despotism. Fraternally,
H. HANSON.

P. S.—If you want to know the full text of the law, telegraph J. A. Wayland, Girard, Kansas, for a copy of it, and you will find that you are practically all soldiers.
H. H.

Denver, Colo., June 4, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, find that this resolution has no bearing on the work of this convention, and recommend that it be tabled.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman,
O. C. SMITH,
D. C. COURTNEY,
J. E. CUMMINS,
C. M. O'BRIEN,
P. J. DEVAULT,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that recommendation of committee be adopted.

Moved and seconded that communication be referred back to committee on resolutions, with instructions to frame a resolution of protest against the present military law of the United States.

Motion carried.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 21, with recommendation:

Resolution No. 21.

(Introduced by Ray C. Smith, Butte Stenographers' Union, No. 149.)

Whereas, there are thousands of unorganized men in this and other countries that have been discriminated against on account of color or creed; and,

Whereas, the constitution of the American Labor Union explicitly declares that no man shall be discriminated against on account of color or creed; and,

Whereas, certain local unions have objected to the admission of Chinese and Japanese; and,

Whereas, we believe that in order to cope with combined capitalism, we must organize all the workers of the world into one compact body; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the delegates of the sixth annual convention of the American Labor Union, that we believe the action of local unions in refusing to admit these people is unwise, and not in accordance with the broad American sentiment as expressed by our constitution; and be it further

Resolved, that we extend a hearty welcome to the Chinese and Japanese, and all other wage earners to become members of our organization; and be it further

Resolved, that the executive board be empowered to take such steps as will see to the complete organization of these people.

Denver, Colo., June 4, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, believe that the organizing work, already laid out by this convention, is so extensive as to render the carrying out of the provisions of this resolution impracticable at this time.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman,
D. C. COURTNEY,
O. C. SMITH,
P. J. DEVAULT,
Committee.

Moved and seconded that majority report be adopted.

A minority report was submitted as follows:

Denver, Colo., June 4, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

Sisters and Brothers—I, the undersigned member of your committee on resolutions, ask leave to submit the following minority report on resolution No. 21, on the Mongolian question.

It is not a question of whether we like the Mongolians on this continent or not; we already have about 300,000 Mongolians acting as wage earners, and so long as the corporations, which control our government, own the railroads and steamship lines and other means of transportation, just so long will they continue to induce the Mongolian to settle on this continent. I recognize that the corporations use the Mongolians to lower the standard of living of the wage earners of this continent, yet we find in other countries, where they have no Mongolians, the condition of the wage earners is not any better than the condition of the wage earners of this continent. It matters not to the trusts whether they exploit Mongolians or North Americans; all they want are dividends. A very short time ago we refused to take the Italians, the Scandinavians and the Russians into our unions, and we protested because they took our places when we went on strike, but now that circumstances have forced us to take them into the unions, we find them among the best union men and women on this continent, and I believe that this same thing will apply to the Mongolian when we extend to him the right hand of fellowship and take him into the union as a fellow wage earner, who is being exploited the same as we are.

Therefore, I am opposed to the recommendation of the majority of this committee, and am in favor of the resolution. Respectfully submitted,
C. M. O'BRIEN.

Moved and seconded as a substitute that the minority report be adopted.

At 12 m. the convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Second session, tenth day's proceedings, sixth annual convention American Labor Union was called to order at 2 p. m. by President McDonald.

Password taken up.

Roll call and following absentee noted:

E. M. Osborne.

Report Committee on Resolutions.

Resumed discussion of minority report on resolution No. 21.

Moved and seconded that this entire proposition be referred to the incoming executive board.

Standing vote resulted 33 for, 11 against.

Resolution No. 23, with recommendation, reported by committee on resolutions.

Resolution No. 23.

Realizing the stupendous waste of energy incident to the competitive system, in criminal controvention to the law of conservation of human energy; the growth, development and imminent consummation of socialized production, as typified by the trust; the rapid displacement of labor as effected by invention, and the consequent alarming increase in the army of unemployed; and all of the boological factors involving the speedy approach and inevitable collapse of the profit system; and the turn in the tide of the struggle for existence that compels the surviving factors to exercise its selective functions by adapting the environment to the man and to longer the man to the environment, we urge the workers of the world to unite for political and industrial freedom ere the franchise is wrested from the propertyless majority, and thus avert the awful catastrophe of universal revolution.

M. L. SALTER,

Park City Retail Clerks' Union, No. 355.

Denver, Colo., June 4, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend that the suggestions in this resolution be adopted.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman,

O. C. SMITH,

D. C. COURTNEY,

J. E. CUMMINS,

C. M. O'BRIEN,

P. J. DEVAULT,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that recommendations be adopted:

Motion carried.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 60, regarding strike fund, with recommendations.

Resolution No. 60.

(Introduced by F. W. Ott, Member of Executive Board.)

The necessity being evident that a strike fund of the American Labor Union be established; be it

Resolved, that it is the sense of this convention that a quarterly

assessment of twenty-five cents for such strike fund be levied upon all members of the American Labor Union; that all receipts for this assessment be set aside for no other purpose than to aid members during time of strike, and that the funds so raised be secured by all the safeguards that are at our disposal.

Denver, Colo., June 4, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, consider the substance of this resolution as being more fully covered in another proposition now before this convention.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman,
O. C. SMITH,
D. C. COURTNEY,
J. E. CUMMINS,
C. M. O'BRIEN,
P. J. DEVAULT,
Committee.

Moved and seconded report of committee be adopted.

Moved and seconded that report of committee be referred to committee on constitution.

Motion to refer carried.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 61, with recommendation:

Resolution No. 61.

Denver, Colo., June 4, 1903.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We have had under consideration a request from ropemen and others employed around the mines in Butte, asking that they be permitted to organize under the Western Federation of Miners or join the Mill and Smeltermen's Union. To this we have assented, and ask that you confer with article I., section 1, of the Western Federation of Miners, which reads:

"This organization shall be known as the Western Federation of Miners, and shall be composed of all persons working in and around the mines, mills and smelters, organized into unions paying per capita tax to the Federation."

Fraternally,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,
Secretary-Treasurer Western Federation of Miners.

Denver, Colo., June 4, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend that this communication be referred to the executive board of the American Labor Union with instructions to confer with the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, and the decision of this joint board to govern this matter.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman,
O. C. SMITH,
D. C. COURTNEY,
J. E. CUMMINS,
C. M. O'BRIEN,
P. J. DEVAULT,
Committee.

Moved and seconded that report of committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 64, with recommendations.

Resolution No. 64.

(Introduced by R. E. Croskey, United Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employees.)

Whereas, the members of organized labor can, if they will, absolutely compel the flour mill owners to unionize their plants, flour being a product handled by the working class almost exclusively; be it

Resolved, that it is the sense of this convention that particular attention be given to the organization of the flour mill employees.

Denver, Colo., June 4, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend the adoption of this resolution.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman,

O. C. SMITH,

D. C. COURTNEY,

J. E. CUMMINS,

C. M. O'BRIEN,

P. J. DEVAULT,

Committee.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 66, with recommendations.

Resolution No. 66.

(Introduced by Grocery Employees' Union, No. 167.)

To the Officers and Delegates of the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

Brothers and Sisters—As you all are aware of the terms of settlement of the last strike in Denver between the Citizens' Alliance and the joint executive board of the various unions, the Hurlbut Grocery Company having violated the terms of this settlement, by refusing to reinstate the men out on strike, has been declared unfair by the Grocery Employees' Union No. 167, and the following resolution passed, and the American Labor Union and the Western Federation of Miners are requested to endorse it:

Whereas, the Hurlbut Grocery Company, through its manager, E. H. Hurlbut, has refused to reinstate their old men; and,

Whereas, the arbitrary stand taken by this firm shows clearly that they are antagonistic to the working people and unfair to organized labor; therefore be it

Resolved, that the Hurlbut Grocery Company be declared unfair by the American Labor Union and the Western Federation of Miners, and the same be published in their official journals.

PROCEEDINGS SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

Denver, Colo., June 4, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, recommend that this resolution be referred to the committee on grievances and appeals.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman,
O. C. SMITH,
D. C. COURTNEY,
J. E. CUMMINS,
C. M. O'BRIEN,
P. J. DEVAULT,
Committee.

Moved and seconded report of committee be adopted.

Moved and seconded that this matter be referred to the executive board.

Motion to refer carried.

Committee on resolutions reported resolution No. 71, with recommendation:

Resolution No. 71.

Whereas, we, the undersigned delegates of Denver Butchers' Union No. 162, and Grocery Employees' Union No. 157, do believe that the American Labor Union is destined to reach from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans and from the Arctic ocean to the Gulf of Mexico, we therefore believe it would be a wise move at this time to have the headquarters of the American Labor Union moved to a more central place, and that it would be a powerful help to unionize a city that is not as well organized as Butte, Montana; therefore be it

Resolved, that the headquarters of the American Labor Union be moved to Denver, Colorado, or some point East that may be determined by a joint meeting of the American Labor Union and the Western Federation of Miners.

S. A. GRIFFITH,
O. L. SCHERRER,
CHARLES EVERETT,
JACOB BAUM,
Denver Butchers' Union No. 162.

L. K. KNAPP,
JOSEPH CAMPION,
A. E. ANDERSON,
Grocery Employees' Union No. 167.

Denver, Colo., June 4, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on resolutions, cannot consider the resolution as the subject matter of the same has been acted upon by the convention.

GEO. ESTES, Chairman,
O. C. SMITH,
D. C. COURTNEY,
J. E. CUMMINS,
C. M. O'BRIEN,
P. J. DEVAULT,
Committee.

Moved and seconded that report of committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

Committee on preamble reported resolution No. 48, with recommendation.

Resolution No. 48.

(Introduced by A. H. Floaten, Federal Labor Union No. 104.)

Whereas, the American Labor Union has declared for political action, and adopted a platform and program of the Socialist party of America as its political principles and program; therefore be it

Resolved, that no member of the American Labor Union shall in any official capacity represent any political organization which is opposed to unionism or socialism. But this shall not apply to any one who is now holding any such position until the present term shall have expired.

Denver, Colo., June 4, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee on preamble, recommend that this resolution be adopted.

H. L. HUGHES, Chairman.
O. C. SMITH,
C. M. O'BRIEN,
CHAS. E. STONE,
LOUIS MAYER,

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded recommendation of committee on preamble be adopted.

Moved to amend the resolution by striking out the word "member" and substituting the word "officer."

Moved and seconded that matter be laid on the table indefinitely.

Motion to lay on the table lost.

Moved and seconded as a substitute for the whole that it apply only to the officers and executive board of the American Labor Union.

Moved and seconded, as a substitute for the whole, that the requirement apply to the officers and members of the executive board and local officers regarding elective political positions.

Moved and seconded that entire matter be laid on the table.

Motion carried by standing vote of 33 ayes to 26 nays.

Moved and seconded convention adjourn.

Motion lost.

Moved and seconded that Delegate Richardson be allowed to read a communication to the convention.

Motion carried.

Communication read as follows:

Pueblo, Colo., June 3, 1903.

F. H. Richardson, Denver, Colo.:

Dear Sir and Brother—Local Union No. 302 of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America, has declared the Curran Sign Company unfair to organized labor on account of their not employing union painters and sign writers. We have requested Mr. Curran to sign an agreement to employ none but union painters, and allowed him six days in which to sign this agreement, which he has not done.

We will now notify all firms of this city of the Curran Sign Com-

pany being unfair, and if they insist on them doing their work or allow them to place a sign on their building, we will boycott them.

Hoping you will bring this before your convention, I remain. Respectfully yours,

JULES ROOS,

Secretary and Business Agent Local No. 302.

Moved and seconded that action of the union men be sustained.

Moved and seconded that this subject be referred to the executive board.

Motion to refer carried.

Moved and seconded convention take up report of special committee on the utterances of Bishop Matz, criticising Socialism and unionism.

Motion carried.

Committee reported as follows:

Denver, Colo., June 3, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:
Sisters and Brothers:

We, your special committee, to which was referred the resolution asking that a reply be made to the attack by Bishop Matz last Sunday upon unionism and Socialism, beg to submit the following reply and ask that the same be published in the "Denver Republican."

A. H. FLOATEN, Chairman.

H. L. HUGHES.

In his discourse on May 31, at the Logan Avenue Chapel, Denver, Colorado, the Right Reverend Bishop N. C. Matz made an unwarranted attack on Socialism and unionism. If it were not for misstatements he made in regard to what Socialism really is and what it means to accomplish, it would not be necessary to notice it, but as many who heard and read his discourse might not otherwise have an opportunity to hear the truth about Socialism, but would take it for granted that the bishop knew what he was talking about, we have deemed it important to reply, and ask that the Denver Republican, in which his discourse was published, also prints this reply.

The bishop says that "Socialism in a nutshell is the destruction of private property, which would be transferred to the keeping of the Socialistic state which universal suffrage should govern."

This statement plainly proves to anyone who knows, that the bishop either does not know what Socialism is, or else he attempted to mislead. In either case we cannot overlook his attack, for if he is ignorant on the subject, he should not have attempted to speak upon it authoritatively.

The truth is that Socialism is the only system of production and distribution that will guarantee to every human being the possession of the private property to which he is entitled, by reason of having produced it by his own efforts.

The present capitalistic system, for which the bishop stands, denies the individual the opportunity to own and control the product of his toil, which is the only private property that anyone can rightfully own, as no one can justly claim that which another has produced, except that which he has rendered equal service. That the present capitalistic system is one of exploitation (robbery) is scientifically set forth in the declaration of the Socialist doctrine in that it permits for

the purpose of making profit the ownership of the land, tools and machinery, which all people must use, in order to live, thus making the great mass of the people dependent on the few private owners, who can use this great power for every means of oppression and tyranny.

It is the exercise and fear of this privately owned power which causes the present economic discontent that alarms the bishop. For the enlightenment of the reverend gentleman, we will state what Socialism really stands for, as we will presume that he does not know.

Socialism stands for collective ownership by all the people of all the means (machinery and natural resources) which the people collectively use in producing the things which the people must individually use.

It also stands for the management of these collectively owned means by all the people who use them, and equal opportunities for all the people to the use and benefits of the same.

Is there anything in these propositions that destroys private property? Is there anything that contemplates the ownership of private property by the state as claimed by the bishop? Certainly not. On the contrary, it would secure to the workers the opportunity to own private property by giving them access to the use of these collectively owned means of production, which is now denied them on account of these means now being privately owned—a condition which has reduced the workers to the state of a propertyless class.

Socialism says that every man, woman and child shall have the right, liberty and the pursuit of happiness and an opportunity to earn an honest living.

Capitalism says that no man shall have the right of life, unless some other man has a job for him; it says that no woman has the right to become a mother unless the labor market is in need of more live stock for the mills and shops. Socialism says that all things which must be used collectively shall be owned collectively, and all things which can be used individually or privately shall be owned individually or privately.

The object of collective or public ownership is to give the people the use of the means at what it costs to use them and to give to each the full value of his work.

The postoffice and mail service are collectively owned and operated, but each individual gets the use of the service at what it costs for labor without paying profit to the postmasters. Waterworks, lighting plants, roads, bridges, etc., are owned collectively, but each individual gets the use of these at whatever it costs to maintain them. This is true, notwithstanding the fact that neither the postoffice, the waterworks and the lighting plants give the workers an equal opportunity to work, nor any voice in their management which would be the case under Socialism.

The schools are all owned and managed collectively, but each individual owns his education privately.

The schools give an equal opportunity to every individual to become educated, but all individuals do not acquire the same amount of education. Under Socialism all would have an equal opportunity to produce wealth, but all would not produce the same amount of wealth.

Under Socialism all the people would own collectively the means

for producing wealth, but the individuals would own privately the wealth, or its equivalent, which each produced. The people would own the land collectively, but the individual would own privately the food, produced in proportion to the service each rendered. The people would own the mills and factories collectively, but the value that was added to the products of the factory would be privately owned by the individuals who did the work.

The mills that make lumber, sash, doors, glass and nails would be owned by the people collectively, but the homes could be owned privately by anyone who would work enough to pay for a home. But palaces could not be owned by those who do not work; nor could houses be owned for the purpose of exacting high rents for the people as a whole would provide homes for all at the cost of maintaining the same, so there could be no profit for any landlord. In fact all things that a man would desire to privately own under Socialism would be such as homes, furniture, pictures, musical instruments, carpets, carriages, horses, automobiles, etc. No one would want to own railroads, factories, stores, coal mines and lighting plants, for the people would provide these for themselves and operate them without profit; hence, as private banks could not earn dividends, they would be of no value to the earners. Socialism is then simply the people going into business for themselves in order to provide themselves with the things which they desire to privately own and use.

No one cares to own privately the postoffice and school house, but we own these collectively so that all can have the use of them individually. If the bishop's interpretation of christianity is as erroneous as his interpretation of Socialism, he is imposing on the church and the people he pretends to teach.

Again the bishop says: "Wealth and power, capital and labor, agriculture and commerce, education and religion, in one word all belong to the state according to its doctrine, and shall be administered by the state." This statement is also erroneous. No authority on Socialism ever advocated the control of the church by the state. The same is true of wealth and labor. Socialism guarantees absolute religious freedom to every individual just as it guarantees industrial freedom to every individual to work if he wants to and to individually own the wealth which his labor produces.

The bishop also objects to Socialism on the ground that the affairs of the Socialistic state would be administered by "universal suffrage."

He evidently does not believe in popular government. As for the Socialists, we freely confess our faith in "universal suffrage," and believe "all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed"—a time-honored doctrine as old as the Republic itself.

We can agree with the bishop, however, that strikes and lockouts are unfortunate. And it is because we realize this for one thing that we propose to end these by depriving the capitalists of the power to deny the workers a job, unless the workers first agree to give up the larger part of their labor product. The bishop admits that the worker should have a just compensation. What proportion of the product does the bishop think is just? The Socialists say that the full value of the labor belongs to the man or woman who does the work.

The bishop attacks the unions, but the unions and its friends, the Socialists, are the defenders of the rights of the working men.

Shall we abandon the only ones who are pleading our cause and fighting our battles?

The bishop advises that we abandon Socialism and return to the Church. But Socialism promises us deliverance from the relation of mastery and servitude and so strives to make possible the command the Nazarene that we "call no man master" while the bishop in the name of the Church demands that we submit forever to the mastery of those who hold in private possession the things of public use.

We are not deserting Christianity in becoming Socialists. It is because we are not forgetting the lessons of doing justice between man and man, which Christianity in common with all other religions has taught, but we are sure we would be deserting these teachings if we did not become Socialists.

We urge the bishop to study Socialism and abandon his defense of capitalism and return to Christianity by advocating Socialism.

H. L. HUGHES,
A. H. FLOATEN,

Committee.

Sixth Annual Convention American Labor Union.

Moved and seconded report of committee be referred back to the committee.

Motion lost.

Moved and seconded report of committee be adopted. Carried.

At 5 o'clock convention adjourned to meet Saturday morning,
June 6th at 9 a. m.

Saturday, June 6, 1903

MORNING SESSION.

First session, eleventh day's proceedings, sixth annual convention American Labor Union called to order at 9 a. m. by President McDonald.

Password taken up.

Roll called and following absentees noted:

Joseph Campion, Harry Lyons, Harry Reese, Samuel Griffith.

Moved and seconded dispense with reading of the minutes on resolution which contained reply to Bishop Matz.

Motion carried.

Minutes approved as read.

Communication read as follows:

Pontiac, Ill., May 26, 1903.

Clarence Smith, Secretary-Treasurer A. L. U., Denver, Colo.:

Dear Sir and Brother—Your valued favor received, together with application for affiliation, for which please accept my thanks, and in response thereto will say that I am having prepared a proposition to submit to all of our local unions for a referendum vote on the proposition, and will notify you of their decision, which I hope and believe will be favorable.

I desire to extend, on the part of the Laborers' International Protective Union of America, fraternal greetings to the American Labor Union, and to wish them success in their grand work.

Trusting that the deliberations of your convention may, as in the past, consider alone the interest of the advancement of the wage workers of America, and that it may so legislate that the success that has attended its efforts in the past may be continued, and with best wishes and kindest regards, I remain yours fraternally,

Z. T. TRUMBO, Gen. Sec'y-Treas. L. I. P. U. of A.

Tuolumne, Cal., May 31, 1903.

Clarence Smith, Secretary-Treasurer A. L. U., Denver, Colo.:

Dear Sir and Brother—I write you this letter to notify you that Sequoia Union No. 274 has won a great victory without a strike after a two months' deliberation with the West Side Lumber Company. The company tried to make us give in, but we held our ground and won.

We asked for reduction in hours from eleven to ten without any reduction in pay. As soon as the company saw that they either had to concede our demands or face a strike they yielded. We did not expect to win without a strike. The company gave us all we asked for. The strike at Crescent City was an object lesson to the company of what the A. L. U. would do.

I want you to be sure and make a note of this in the A. L. U. Journal, as it is a very important victory for California, as all the other sugar pine mills and most of the red wood mills work eleven and twelve hours per day. If the A. L. U. convention makes a large appropriation for organizing this year, and puts a reasonable share of it

in this state, I am sure that the lumber mills can be as thoroughly unionized as they are in Montana.

The boys are all jubilant over the easy victory. This is the first sugar pine mill in California to work ten hours.

The new system of ten hours started to-day, June 1st.

With best wishes for the A. L. U., I remain yours fraternally,

H. S. LEVIS, Fin. Sec. Sequoia Union No. 274, A. L. U.

Above communications ordered filed.

Delegate Richardson presented a bill for organizing.

Moved and seconded that bill be allowed.

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that Delegate Leonard be instructed to write charges preferred verbally against members, and that same be referred to committee on press for investigation.

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that action of this convention with regard to having proceedings printed daily be reconsidered.

Motion lost.

Committee on constitution reported progress.

Special committee on behalf of Lumbermen's Union No. 180, reported they had visited Building Trades Council and said council would report directly to this convention their action.

Moved and seconded report of committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

Special committee on investigation of nominations and qualifications of candidates reported as follows:

Denver, Colo., June 5, 1903.

To the American Labor Union in Convention Assembled:

Sisters and Brothers—We, your committee appointed to investigate the qualifications of the different nominees for general officers, beg leave to report that the following received the required number of nominations, to-wit:

President—Daniel McDonald, H. L. Hughes.

Vice President—David C. Coates, F. W. Cronin.

Secretary-Treasurer—Clarence Smith.

Executive Board—J. W. Dale, Rees Davis, Boyd T. Dickinson, H. Hazelton, C. P. Lafray, F. W. Ott, John Riordan, S. A. Waincott, Fred W. Walton, M. E. White.

We find only four nominations for Ed Boyce and Anthony McBride for executive board.

We find letters of acceptance attested by local unions for the following nominees:

Executive Board—John W. Dale, Rees Davis, Boyd T. Dickinson, Harry Hazelton, S. A. Waincott.

We further report that owing to the fact that the balance of letters of acceptance, etc., are on file at the general office in Butte, we are unable to ascertain the qualifications of the other nominees.

F. J. PELLETIER, Chairman.

R. G. MOSER.

SAMUEL T. BYERS,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that matter be referred to the canvassing board.

Moved and seconded, as a substitute, that committee's report be accepted as progress and committee be continued.

Substitute carried.

Moved and seconded that Secretary Smith be instructed to go to Butte to get records bearing on this matter.

Motion lost.

Moved and seconded that convention adjourn to meet Monday at 9 o'clock a. m.

Motion carried.

At 11:30 convention adjourned.

Monday, June 8, 1903

MORNING SESSION.

First session, twelfth day's proceedings of the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union, called to order at 9 a. m. by President McDonald.

Password taken up.

Roll called and following absentees noted: D. F. Blackmer, R. G. Moser, Jos. Campion, Harry Lyons, Ed Mays, Harry Reese, H. N. Banks, Samuel Griffiths, E. M. Osborne, F. H. Richardson.

Minutes of Saturday's session read and approved.

Committee on Constitution reported progress.

Committee on Journal requested power to confer with a like committee from the Western Federation of Miners.

Moved and seconded that request be granted.

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that that part of the instructions ordering the Press Committee to give reply to Bishop Matz to Denver Republican be rescinded.

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that the American Labor Union pay per diem of delegates whose unions cannot afford to defray the expenses further.

Motion carried.

Committee on Nominations and Qualifications of Candidates reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 8, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

Sisters and Brothers—We, your Committee on Investigation of Qualifications of Candidates for offices of the American Labor Union, beg leave to report that we have further investigated the matter of the nomination of David C. Coates for vice-president, and submit the following for your consideration without recommendation, as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 8, 1903.

We do hereby certify that this is a correct statement of Bro. David C. Coates' account with Federal Labor Union No. 252, Denver, Colorado:

Paid: April 28, \$3.50.

This is for back dues which paid his dues until January 1, 1903. He now owes for the months of January, February, March, April and May, \$2.50 dues, also an assessment of 50 cents for the American Labor Union Journal, making a total of \$3.00. Respectfully,

LILY McCABE, Secretary-Treasurer.
E. M. OSBORNE, President.

P. S.—There was a verbal agreement made by this organization with Brother Coates that he was not to be suspended because of non-attendance or non-payment of dues; that is, when he was in arrears for three months, for the reason that he was traveling a great deal and not be able to be present at meetings.

(Seal.)

LILY McCABE, Secretary-Treasurer.
E. M. OSBORNE, President.

Below is an extract from the constitution of the local union to which Brother Coates belongs:

"ARTICLE III.

"Section 1. The dues of this union shall be 50 cents per month, payable in advance, and no member shall be considered in good standing who is indebted to the union in a sum equal to three months' dues, but upon the payment of all dues, fines, and assessments which have accrued against him or her, shall be considered in good standing."

F. J. PELLETIER, Chairman.
S. T. BYARS,
R. G. MOSER,

Committee.

Moved and seconded that report be adopted and subject be referred to the canvassing board.

Moved and seconded that name of David C. Coates be stricken from official ballot.

Standing vote resulted in ayes 24, noes 25, and motion to strike name of David C. Coates from the official ballot was declared by the chair to be lost.

Delegate Fisher asked to be recorded as voting "aye."

Motion to refer the subject to the canvassing board was then put and carried.

Committee appointed to confer with Nevins Candy Company in order to adjust matter of the Confectioners' Union, reported:

Denver, Colorado, June 8, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

We, your committee appointed to confer with the Nevins Candy Company regarding a settlement between them and the Confectioners' Union, report that all negotiations have been declared off by the Nevins Candy Company.

We would recommend that a general boycott be declared against the said company.

F. W. OTT, Chairman.
F. J. PELLETIER,
H. N. BANKS,
Committee.

Moved and seconded that recommendation of the committee be adopted.

Motion carried.

Committee on Arrangements then invited delegates to a Dutch lunch at Chesapeake restaurant this evening at 9:30.

Convention adjourned at 11:30 to meet at 9 a. m. Tuesday, June 9, 1903.

Tuesday, June, 9 1903

MORNING SESSION.

First session, thirteenth day's proceedings of the sixth annual convention of the American Labor Union, called to order at 9:10 a. m. by President McDonald.

Password taken up.

Roll called and following absentee noted: D. F. Blackmer.

Minutes of yesterday's session read and approved.

Committee on constitution reported progress.

Moved and seconded that report be accepted and committee continued.

Motion carried.

Committee on Journal reported as follows:

Report Committee on Journal.

Denver, Colo., June 9, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

Sisters and Brothers—We, your committee on Journal, having under advisement the consolidation of the American Labor Union Journal and Western Federation of Miners' Magazine, beg leave to report that we have waited upon the Western Federation of Miners and have been advised that the matter, so far as they are concerned, has been referred to the executive board of the W. F. M.

We, therefore, recommend that the entire matter from the A. L. U. standpoint be referred to our executive board for action. Respectfully submitted,

F. W. OTT, Chairman.
S. A. WAINSCOTT,
M. L. SALTER,
Committee.

Moved and seconded that report of committee on Journal be adopted.

Motion carried.

President McDonald reported having sent the following telegram to the editor of the Reveille at Butte, Montana:

P. A. O'Farrell, Butte Reveille, Butte, Montana:

Your statements regarding me in the Reveille are deliberate, pre-meditated, vicious, infamous, malicious falsehoods and you are a liar and you know that I know you are a liar. DANIEL M'DONALD.

Moved and seconded that sense of telegram be concurred in by this convention.

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that convention adjourn to 9 a. m. Wednesday, June 10, 1903.

Motion carried.

Convention then adjourned.

Wednesday, June, 10 1903

MORNING SESSION.

First session, fourteenth day's proceedings, sixth annual convention of the American Labor Union, called to order at 9:15 a. m. by President McDonald.

Password taken up.

Roll called and following absentees noted: Jos. Campion, Zadie Edelin, F. M. Watson, Ed. Mays, Harry Reese, Samuel Griffiths, Oscar Scherrer, M. H. Whalen, E. M. Osborne.

Minutes of yesterday's session read and approved.

Executive board reported having visited the Hurlbut company in behalf of the Grocery Employees' Union No. 167, with no satisfactory result.

Moved and seconded that report of the executive board be accepted and that the Hurlbut company be declared unfair.

Motion carried.

Committee on constitution reported considerable progress.

Moved and seconded that committee on constitution read report as far as progressed.

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that convention adjourn until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Motion carried.

Convention then adjourned to 9 o'clock, Thursday morning, June 11, 1903.

Thursday, June, 11 1903

MORNING SESSION.

First session, fifteenth day's proceedings, sixth annual convention American Labor Union, called to order at 9:15 a. m. by President McDonald.

Password taken up.

Resolution introduced and read as follows:

Denver, Colo., June 11, 1903.

Whereas, The Lumbermen's unions in northern Idaho and eastern Washington are about to introduce a new union wage scale; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention pledge them its active support, co-operation and attention in bringing about the enforcement of this proposed union scale.

Moved and seconded resolution be adopted as read.

Motion carried.

Roll called and following absentees noted: Ed. Mays, Harry Reese.

Moved and seconded convention resolve itself into a committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the constitution.

Motion lost.

Moved and seconded convention adjourn until 9 a. m. to-morrow, June 12th.

Moved to amend by striking out "9 o'clock, to-morrow" and inserting "2 p. m., to-day."

Amendment carried.

At 9:45 a. m. the convention adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Second session, fifteenth day's proceedings, sixth annual convention American Labor Union, called to order at 2 p. m. by President McDonald.

Password taken up.

Roll called and following absentees noted: Ed Mays, Frank Pahl, E. M. Osborne.

Moved and seconded that this convention adjourn until 9 a. m. to-morrow.

Moved and seconded as an amendment that "9 a. m. to-morrow" be stricken out and insert "3 p. m. to-day."

Amendment carried.

Motion as amended carried.

Convention then adjourned until 3 p. m.

Convention was called to order at 3:15 by President McDonald.

On motion roll call was dispensed with.

Delegate Moser obtained unanimous consent to introduce the following resolution:

Whereas, It has come to our notice that some of the Denver newspapers are preparing to use the product of the Rocky Mountain Paper Mills; and

Whereas, the product of said mills has been declared unfair by the American Labor Union and organized labor generally, and is still unfair, therefore be it

Resolved, That the American Labor Union in convention assembled notify all daily newspapers in Denver through its secretary that the product of the Rocky Mountain Paper Mills is still unfair, and be it further

Resolved, That in case of a settlement of the matter all newspapers will be immediately notified.

Moved and seconded that resolution be adopted as read.

Motion carried.

Committee on constitution announced that it was ready to report.

Moved and seconded that convention resolve itself into a committee of the whole for consideration of the report of committee on constitution.

Motion carried.

Convention then went into committee of the whole.

At 5 p. m. the committee on constitution reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Moved and seconded that convention adjourn to meet at 9 a. m., Friday, June 12, 1903.

Motion lost.

Moved and seconded that convention again resolve itself into a committee of the whole to resume consideration of the report of the committee on constitution.

Motion carried.

Convention then went into committee of the whole.

At 6 p. m. the committee of the whole reported progress to the convention.

At 6:10 p. m. the convention adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Friday, June 12, 1903

MORNING SESSION.

First session, sixteenth day's proceedings, sixth annual convention American Labor Union, called to order at 9 a. m. by President McDonald.

Roll called and following absentees noted:

A. H. Floaten, Zadie Edelin, Ed Mays, E. M. Osborne.

Minutes yesterday's sessions read and approved.

Moved and seconded that convention adjourn to meet at 3 p. m. in hall on floor below.

Motion carried.

Convention then adjourned to meet at 3 p. m. in lower hall.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Second session, sixteenth day's proceedings, sixth annual convention American Labor Union, called to order at 3:45 p. m. by President McDonald.

Password taken up.

Roll called and following absentees noted:

A. H. Floaten, Zadie Edelin, Ed. Mays.

Moved and seconded convention resolve itself into committee of the whole for consideration of report of committee on constitution.

Motion carried.

Convention then went into committee of the whole.

At 6:30 p. m. the committee of the whole rose and reported progress with request to sit again.

In a neat speech, Delegate Anna V. Barrett, on behalf of the lady delegates, expressed appreciation of the splendid entertainment afforded the lady delegates, and presented Chairman Moser of the entertainment committee, with a cigar case as a token of appreciation.

At 6:45 p. m. convention adjourned to meet at 9 a. m., Saturday, June 13, 1903.

Saturday, June 13, 1903.

MORNING SESSION.

First session, seventeenth day's proceedings, sixth annual convention American Labor Union, called to order at 9 a. m., by President McDonald.

Password taken up.

Roll called and following absentees noted:

J. C. Barnes, Jos. Campion, Zadie Edelin, Reese Davis, Wm. Fisher, Ed Mays, Lillie Bradbury, Harry Reese, R. E. Croskey, H. N. Banks, E. M. Osborne.

Minutes yesterday's sessions read and approved.

Moved and seconded that convention resolve itself into committee of the whole to resume consideration of the report of the committee on constitution.

Motion carried.

Convention then went into committee of the whole.

At 12:45 p. m. the committee of the whole reported progress with a request to sit again.

At 12:50 p. m. convention adjourned to reconvene at 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Second session, seventeenth day's proceedings, sixth annual convention American Labor Union, called to order at 2:15 p. m. by President McDonald.

Password taken up.

Roll called and following absentees noted:

A. H. Floaten, Jas. Higgins, R. G. Moser, Zadie Edelin, Ed. Mays, Anna V. Barrett, Frank Andrews, R. E. Croskey, Chas. E. Stone, H. N. Banks, F. W. Ott, M. E. White, F. W. Walton, E. M. Osborne.

Delegate Cronin asked unanimous consent to introduce a resolution. Unanimous consent given.

Resolution follows:

Denver, Colo., June 13, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

Resolved, That the preamble to the constitution of the American Labor Union be submitted to referendum vote with the proposed constitution recommended by this convention.

Moved and seconded resolution be adopted.

On roll call the resolution was lost as follows:

Ayes—F. W. Cronin, R. G. Moser, Jos. Campion, Zadie Edelin, James Donaldson, C. M. O'Brien, Chas. E. Shane, Frank Andrews, Geo. Estes, H. N. Banks, C. P. Lafray, Oscar Scherrer, Jacob Baum.—13.

Nays—S. A. Wainscott, Louis Mayer, J. C. Hanna, Wm. Younghaene, R. C. Smith, Florence E. Walton, Rees Davis, Edw. McCrystle, Ed. Cummins, Lillie Bradbury, Anna V. Barrett, Frank Pahl, Harry Reese, M. L. Salter, Daniel McDonald, Clarence Smith, H. L. Hughes, F. W. Ott, M. E. White, F. W. Walton, Alex. Fairgrieve, Wm. Bearl, W. H. Leonard.—23.

Moved and seconded convention resolve itself into a committee of the whole to resume consideration of report of committee on constitution.

Motion carried.

Convention then went into committee of the whole.

At 4:15 p. m. the committee of the whole reported progress to the convention.

Special committee on consolidation of American Labor Union Journal and Miners' Magazine reported no results.

Convention, by vote, then resolved itself into committee of the whole to resume consideration of report of committee on constitution.

At 4:35 p. m. the committee of the whole reported the following constitution with the recommendation that it be adopted in its entirety:

AMERICAN LABOR UNION.

(Instituted May 10, 1898.)

CONSTITUTION.

Adopted at Salt Lake City, Utah, May 10-16, 1898; revised and amended at annual conventions held at Salt Lake City, Utah, May 8-15, 1899; Denver, Colo., May 14-21, 1900; Denver, Colo., May 27-June 4, 1901; Denver, Colo., May 26-June 7, 1902; Denver, Colo., May 25-June 13, 1903.

ARTICLE I.

Name.

Section 1. This organization shall be known as the American Labor Union.

Jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. The jurisdiction of the American Labor Union shall extend over North America.

Formation.

Sec. 3. The American Labor Union shall consist of (a) national and international unions; (b) state, territorial and provincial unions; (c) district and city unions; (d) local and federal unions; (e) individual members.

National and International Unions.

Sec. 4. National and international unions, chartered by the American Labor Union, shall be formed on the industrial union plan and shall admit to membership all eligible persons engaged in one industry, irrespective of the number of trades or crafts required in the operation of such industry.

State, Territorial and Provincial Unions.

Sec. 5. State, territorial and provincial unions shall comprise central bodies composed of local unions and city and district unions within the state, territory or province, united with such state, territorial or provincial unions.

District and City Unions.

Sec. 6. District and city unions shall comprise central bodies composed of local unions within the jurisdiction of said district or city unions united therewith.

Local, Federal and Junior Unions.

Sec. 7. Local unions of the American Labor Union shall comprise (a) local industrial unions, admitting to membership all eligible persons engaged in a particular industry in a locality, provided, no national or international union, having jurisdiction over that particular industry, is chartered by the American Labor Union;

(b) Local federal unions, admitting to membership all eligible persons in a locality, irrespective of industry or industries in which employed, not united with a national or international union, having jurisdiction, or a local industrial union in that locality;

(c) Junior unions, composed of boys not under eight nor more than sixteen years of age.

Individual Members.

Sec. 8. Individual members of the American Labor Union may become and remain such, provided they are not eligible to membership in a national or international union, chartered by the American Labor Union, and do not reside within the jurisdiction of a local or federal union of the American Labor Union.

ARTICLE II.**Referendum Vote.**

Section 1. The supreme authority of the American Labor Union shall be vested in its collective membership and shall be expressed through the referendum vote thereof.

Repeals, Enactments and Amendments.

Sec. 2. A majority of all members voting may, at any time, re-

peal or amend any or all laws adopted by the American Labor Union, and may enact any law placed before the membership thereof, through national, international or local unions, and may recall or dismiss any general officer thereof; provided, such referendum vote has been legally submitted to the entire membership.

Method of Repealing, Amending or Enacting Laws.

Sec. 3. Any law may be repealed, amended or enacted in the following manner: A national or international union, or local unions representing not less than six per cent. of the membership of the American Labor Union, embraced in local unions thereof, may submit the law to be repealed, amended or enacted, to the referendum vote of the American Labor Union through the General Secretary-Treasurer thereof, who shall transmit copies thereof to all general officers and to all national, international and local unions, and shall publish the same in four successive issues of the American Labor Union Journal, together with all communications received from all general officers or members bearing thereon; provided, that communications from members bear the seal of, and be transmitted through, the national or international or local unions wherein their membership is held.

Returns—How Made.

Sec. 4. Returns must be made and certified to by the chief executive officers of national and international unions, and by the president and recording secretary of local unions, with seal affixed, and mailed to the General Secretary-Treasurer of the American Labor Union in time to reach the general office thereof not later than sixty days from date of the General Secretary-Treasurer's communication submitting the proposition to the referendum vote.

Vote Shall Be Published.

Sec. 5. The General Secretary-Treasurer shall place the returns in the hands of the General Executive Board, who shall canvass the vote immediately, and shall publish it in the American Labor Union Journal, with the date on which the changes, if any, shall become effective, which shall in no case be later than ninety days after the date of the General Secretary-Treasurer's original communication submitting the proposition for referendum vote.

Apportionment to National and International Unions.

Sec. 6. Referendum votes of national or international unions, chartered by the American Labor Union, shall be apportioned in proportion to per capita tax paid into the American Labor Union by said national or international unions as required in this constitution.

ARTICLE III.

General Convention—Formation Of.

Section 1. The General Convention shall be composed of (a) all members of the General Executive Board; (b) the General President; (c) General Vice President; (d) General Secretary-Treasurer; (e) one delegate from each national or international union for the first four thousand members or less, and one additional delegate for each additional four thousand members or major fraction thereof; provided,

that no national or international union shall be chartered with a membership of less than three thousand members; (f) one delegate from each state, district or city union, chartered by the American Labor Union; (g) one delegate from each local union for the first one hundred members or less, and one additional delegate for each additional one hundred members or major fraction thereof.

Delegates to General Convention—How Elected.

Sec. 2. Delegates to the general convention shall be elected as follows (a) by the national, international or state unions in such manner as they may direct; (b) by district, city or local unions at least thirty days prior to the meeting of the general convention and their duplicate credentials shall be in the hands of the General Secretary-Treasurer twenty days prior to the date on which the General Convention shall convene.

Who Are Eligible.

Sec. 3. No person is eligible as a delegate who has not been a member of his union in continuous good standing at least six months; provided, such union has been organized that length of time and the credentials must so certify.

Presentation of Credentials.

Sec. 4. Delegates shall present their original credentials at the General Convention before being admitted to seats therein.

Proxy Votes Not Allowed.

Sec. 5. No union, chartered by the American Labor Union, shall be represented in General Convention by proxy.

Date and Place of Meeting.

Sec. 6. The General Convention shall convene at 10 o'clock a. m. on the second Monday in June biennially and shall remain in session from day to day until final adjournment has been reached.

Powers Of.

Sec. 7. The General Convention shall have the power:

(a) To prepare and submit to referendum vote of the American Labor Union such laws or amendments as it may decide upon by a majority vote;

(b) To nominate candidates for general offices in the American Labor Union, such nominations to be submitted to referendum vote and to be made in the following manner: Any duly accredited delegate in the general convention shall have the right to nominate one candidate for each general office except members of the General Executive Board;

(c) To appropriate funds for the payment of salaries not specified in this constitution and for all other purposes determined by the General Convention;

(d) To transact all business and exercise the full authority and power of the American Labor Union except as otherwise provided;

(e) To hear grievances and appeals from decisions of general officers and the General Executive Board and to impeach any general officer of the American Labor Union, but impeachments can only be effected by a two-thirds majority vote of the General Convention assembled in regular or special session.

ARTICLE IV.**General Executive Board—How Formed.**

Section 1. The General Executive Board shall be composed of

- (a) General President,
- (b) General Vice-President,
- (c) General Secretary-Treasurer,

(d) One member from each national or international union, chartered by the American Labor Union, to be elected in such manner as the national or international union represented may determine,

(e) One member for every four thousand members or major fraction thereof embraced in local unions and individual membership of the American Labor Union, such member to be nominated only by the representatives of local unions in the general convention or by local unions direct by resolution properly passed through local unions, and to be elected by referendum vote of the membership in local unions only.

(The intent of this article is to constitute the General President, General Vice-President and General Secretary-Treasurer representatives impartially of the collective membership of the American Labor Union, whether such membership is embraced in national or international unions, local unions, individual membership or otherwise; to constitute the members of the General Executive Board from the national or international unions representatives purely of the section of membership embraced in such national or international unions; and to constitute the members of the General Executive Board from local unions representatives purely of the membership embraced in such local unions and the individual membership.)

Geographical Distribution.

Sec. 2. Not more than one member of the General Executive Board representing local unions and individual membership purely shall be selected from the same state, territory or province.

Officers of the General Executive Board.

Sec. 3. The General President, General Vice-President and General Secretary-Treasurer of the American Labor Union shall constitute the President, Vice-President and Secretary of the General Executive Board.

Vacancies—How Filled.

Sec. 4. Vacancies in the General Executive Board shall be filled in the following manner:

(a) Representatives from national or international unions shall be certified to the General Executive Board by the national or international unions represented whenever a vacancy occurs in the representation of such national or international unions in the General Executive Board;

(b) Representatives of the membership embraced in local unions and individual membership shall be selected, whenever a vacancy occurs, by a majority vote of that portion of the General Executive Board comprising the General President, General Vice-President, General Secretary-Treasurer and all members of the General Executive Board representing local unions and individual membership.

How Convened.

Sec. 5. The General Executive Board may be convened at any time and place by the General President, and shall be convened at any time or place by the General President or General Vice-President at the request of a majority of its members.

Powers Of.

Sec. 6. The General Executive Board shall have full power

(a) To administer the affairs of the American Labor Union between sessions of the General Convention;

(b) To fill vacancies in the General Executive Board in the manner provided in this section;

(c) To discipline or revoke the charter of any national, international, state, district, city or local union, or to discipline any general officer, local officer or member of the American Labor Union;

(d) To suspend, dismiss or expel for cause by two-thirds vote any member of the General Executive Board, except the General President, but the opportunity for hearing and defense shall always be allowed individuals suspended, dismissed or expelled;

(e) To suspend, dismiss or expel for cause by two-thirds vote any general officer, except the General President, and any local officer or member of the American Labor Union;

(f) Whenever the available cash in the defense fund has been exhausted, the General Executive Board shall have power to levy a special tax on all members of the American Labor Union for the purpose of conducting any strike that may have been legally ordered or sanctioned by the General Executive Board;

(g) The General Executive Board shall have power to approve or sanction a strike of any national or international union, local union or number of local unions, when the same has been ordered by a two-thirds vote of all members voting on secret ballot, which shall in case of national or international unions be conducted in accordance with their own constitution and regulations, and in case of a local union or unions shall be conducted at a regular meeting if notice has been given in advance that a strike will be considered or at a special meeting called for that purpose, of all resident members of such local union or unions, in good standing, provided, that at least fifteen days' notice has been given the General Executive Board by the national, international or local union or unions affected, together with full information of the grievances or proposed request, demands or changes in the hours of service, rates of pay, rules or conditions of employment, service or promotion, or of other causes leading up to the strike.

Unlawful Strikes.

Sec. 7. All strikes, otherwise entered upon, shall be unlawful and no payment shall be made from the defense fund in support thereof, provided, that the General Executive Board may, in its judgment, by two-thirds vote, temporarily annul the provision for fifteen days' notice in this article in cases of partial or general lock-outs or intimidations, transfers, suspensions or discharges of members for serving on grievance committees or boards of adjustment or becoming or remaining members of the American Labor Union or any national, international or local union thereof.

To Order Strikes.

Sec. 8. The General Executive Board shall have power by two-thirds votes to initiate and order local or general strikes of any and all members of the American Labor Union, or any national, international or local union or unions thereof, at any time or place, whenever, in the judgment of the General Executive Board, such action is necessary for the welfare of the American Labor Union; but such action to be legal shall require that the representative on the General Executive Board for the national or international union or unions, if any are involved in the strike, shall vote affirmatively; but the General Executive Board has the right to appeal from a refusal to vote or a negative vote of such representative to the Executive Board or Board of Directors of the national or international union represented by him, and should such appeal result in an affirmative vote then the vote of such national or international union shall be considered as being affirmative and the strike ordered.

To Declare Strikes Off.

Sec. 9. The General Executive Board by two-thirds vote shall have power to declare any strike off which may have been sanctioned or ordered by it when, in its judgment, the best interests of the American Labor Union will be served by so doing.

Payments from Defense Fund.

Sec. 10. Whenever a strike has been duly and legally entered upon, in accordance with the provisions of this constitution, the general executive board shall have power to order payments from the defense fund for the purpose of conducting the strike and supporting the strikers until such strike has been duly and legally declared off by the General Executive Board, but no payments whatever shall ever be made from the defense fund as donations or contributions or for any other purpose whatsoever except to conduct strikes and pay strike benefits in cases where strikes have been duly and legally approved by the General Executive Board.

Strike Pay—Rates of.

Sec. 11. Strike pay shall not be allowed to strikers until they have in each separate case been out on legal strike a period exceeding seven consecutive days, and the strike allowance after seven consecutive days shall not exceed \$5 per week for strikers with families dependent upon them, and \$3 per week for other strikers, and shall be paid only to those who are actually working when the strike began and who were actually and legally called out on strike, provided, that the General Executive Board may extend the provisions of this section to individual cases of non-union men and those who were not working when the strike began; but this authority may be used to a very limited extent only.

Definition of Strikes.

Sec. 12. A "strike," within the meaning of this constitution and by-laws, is a peaceful cessation of labor or refusal to work upon the part of a member or members of a national, international or local union of the American Labor Union on account of the refusal of the employer or employers of its members to redress a grievance either of

the American Labor Union as a whole or a part thereof, or of a member or members thereof. No other meaning or intent is ever to be given, understood or implied from the word "strike" within the meaning of this constitution and by-laws and of the other laws, regulations and act or acts of the American Labor Union; nor is any strike, other than as herein defined, to be lawfully entered upon by the American Labor Union, or any authority under it, nor shall the American Labor Union, or any member or members thereof, be by the American Labor Union or by any authority exercised thereunder directed to engage or be engaged in any unlawful combination, confederation or conspiracy so declared under the laws of the governments under which the American Labor Union may operate; nor having for its purpose, object or design the retarding, hindrance, stoppage or interference with the transmission of the mails of the governments under which the American Labor Union may operate, or of international, interstate, territorial or provincial commerce, or of commerce between nations, states, territories or provinces; nor having for its purpose, object or design the commission of any offense or offenses against any government or against any authority to be exercised under any governments or any states, territories or provinces therein; and every strike that may be lawfully ordered or instituted by the American Labor Union, or under its authority, shall be limited to the peaceful and lawful cessation of labor and declination to perform further service, and without engaging in any violence or unlawful act or acts in connection therewith.

Disbursement from Defense Fund.

Sec. 13. Disbursement from the defense fund can only be made by the General Executive Board and in accordance with the provisions of this constitution, and then only for the purpose of conducting strikes which have been duly and legally approved of by the General Executive Board.

Defense Fund—How Cared For.

Sec. 14. The General Executive Board has power to invest the defense fund in United States government bonds.

Power to Declare Unfair.

Sec. 15. The General Executive Board shall have power to declare any article, individual, firm, company, corporation, trust, railway, or other person, institution or thing, fair or unfair to organized labor, and all national, international or local unions or individual members of the American Labor Union shall absolutely respect and comply with these declarations.

To Interpret the Constitution.

Sec. 16. The General Executive Board shall have power to interpret the constitution and all laws, rules and regulations enacted by the American Labor Union, and may, in its judgment, prepare and submit any law enacting any law and repealing and amending any existing law affecting this constitution to referendum vote as provided herein.

To Call Special Session of General Convention.

Sec. 17. The General Executive Board shall have power by two-thirds vote to call a special session of the General Convention when, in its judgment, such action is necessary to the welfare of the American

Labor Union, and shall call a special session of the General Convention upon petition of local unions representing not less than ten per cent. of the membership.

Grievances and Appeals.

Sec. 18. The General Executive Board shall have power to hear and decide upon all grievances and appeals properly presented to it, from decisions of national, international or local unions or general officers, but cases in which appeals are based shall be presented to and passed upon by the proper authority having jurisdiction, if any, before such appeals may be taken to the General Executive Board.

To Determine Jurisdiction.

Sec. 19. The General Executive Board shall have power to determine the jurisdiction of all national, international or local unions of the American Labor Union when not otherwise provided in this constitution.

Compensation of Members.

Sec. 20. Compensation of members of the General Executive Board shall be as follows:

(a) General President, General Vice President, General Secretary-Treasurer as provided elsewhere in this constitution;

(b) Members representing national or international unions in the General Executive Board shall be compensated by their respective unions, except when personally attending meetings of or transacting business for the General Executive Board in which the national or international union they represent is not specially interested, in which case such members shall receive from the American Labor Union the same compensation they would have received from their respective unions;

(c) Other members of the General Executive Board shall receive five dollars per day for time consumed in traveling and serving on the General Executive Board and actual transportation expenses when away from home under orders of the General Executive Board, but allowances for transportation expenses may only be made upon expense account rendered in proper form with receipts for all expenditures attached thereto, and must be audited and approved by the General President before being paid. Only one expense account may be submitted in any one month.

ARTICLE V.

General President—Position Defined.

Section 1. The General President is the executive head of the American Labor Union and its chief executive officer.

How Nominated and Elected.

Sec. 2. He shall be nominated and elected as provided in this constitution, and shall hold office for two years and until his successor is duly qualified and installed.

Authority Of.

Sec. 3. He shall preside at all sessions of the General Convention and shall exercise such authority while the General Convention is in session as appertains to the presiding officer of that body.

To Appoint Committees.

Sec. 4. At the opening of each regular session of each General Convention, immediately after the calling of the temporary roll of officers and members thereof, he shall appoint the following committees to consist of not less than five nor more than fifteen members each, the members of said committees to be selected proportionately from national, international and local unions:

Credentials,

Rules—special and general. (After report of the committee on credentials has been received and adopted, he shall immediately appoint the following additional committees, to consist of not less than five nor more than fifteen members each, selected proportionately from national, international and local unions):

Constitution and by-laws,

Rituals and secret work,

• General officers' reports,

Finance and salaries,

Grievances and appeals,

Printing,

Labor and labor statistics,

Resolutions, petitions and greetings,

American Labor Union Journal,

Minutes,

Press,

And all special committees, not otherwise provided for.

To Appoint Convention Officers.

Sec. 5. He shall appoint a conductor and doorkeeper to serve during each session of the General Convention only.

To Decide Questions of Order.

Sec. 6. He shall decide all questions of order arising during the deliberation of the General Convention, subject to appeal to the General Convention by any member thereof.

To Approve Claims.

Sec. 7. He shall approve all orders, bills, claims and vouchers of every character against the general treasury or any department thereof before payment of funds may be made therefrom.

To Disseminate Secret Work.

Sec. 8. He shall provide for the distribution and dissemination of all signs, passwords, grips and signals which may be prescribed by the General Convention.

To Convene Local Unions.

Sec. 9. He may convene any local union at any time, preside therein, inspect its work, correct its errors, examine its books, and require conformity with the constitution, by-laws, rules and regulations of the American Labor Union, and may, in his judgment, authorize any general officer, member of the General Executive Board or general organizer to exercise the authority granted in this section.

To Grant Charters to District Unions.

Sec. 10. He may grant charters for state, district and city unions in accordance with the terms of this constitution.

To Grant Charters to National or International Unions.

Sec. 11. He may grant charters to national or international unions seeking admittance to the American Labor Union, provided they conform to the requirements of this constitution and a charter has not already been granted to a national or international union having jurisdiction over the same industry.

To Grant Charters to Local Unions.

Sec. 12. He may grant charters to local unions in accordance with the terms of this constitution.

To Suspend Officers.

Sec. 13. He may suspend for cause from official function any general officer except members of the General Executive Board, and any local officer of any state, district, city or local union united with the American Labor Union, pending investigation and decision by the General Executive Board, but such suspension shall not deprive the individual suspended of his standing in his union.

To Appoint Chief Clerk.

Sec. 14. He has power to appoint a chief clerk in personal charge of the General President's office, for whose conduct he shall be held entirely responsible, and whose compensation shall be one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month, payable monthly.

To Appoint Organizers.

Sec. 15. He has power to commission, appoint and dismiss general and local organizers; compensation of general organizers to be one hundred dollars per month and reasonable transportation and living expenses when absent from their headquarters; payable only upon submission of the regular expense account form adopted by the American Labor Union; compensation of local organizers to be either by commission or salary as may be determined by the General President.

Shall Give Bonds.

Sec. 16. He shall give a bond in a reliable surety company to be selected by the General Executive Board in the sum of ten thousand dollars; said bond to be retained by the General Executive Board.

Shall Submit Report.

Sec. 17. He shall submit to each regular session of the General Convention a report setting forth all his official acts and shall recommend such legislation as he deems for the best interests of the American Labor Union.

Compensation Of.

Sec. 18. He shall devote his entire time to the interests of the American Labor Union and shall receive as compensation for his services one hundred and seventy-five dollars per month, payable monthly, and when absent from the general headquarters in the interests of the American Labor Union, he shall receive reasonable traveling and living expenses, payable only upon submission of the regular expense account form adopted by the American Labor Union.

ARTICLE VI.**General Vice President—How Nominated and Elected.**

Section 1. The General Vice President shall be nominated and elected as provided in this constitution and shall hold office for two years and until his successor is duly qualified and installed.

Duties Of.

Sec. 2. He shall assist the General President in the discharge of his duties as presiding officer at all sessions of the General Convention, and during the temporary absence of the General President he shall be presiding officer of the General Convention.

Sec. 3. When required by the General Executive Board, he shall devote his entire time under the instruction of the General President to the interests of the American Labor Union and shall perform such duties as the General President may direct.

Shall Succeed to Presidency.

Sec. 4. In case of the death, resignation or removal of the General President, he shall discharge the duties and assume the responsibilities of the office of General President until his successor is duly installed.

Compensation Of.

Sec. 5. When devoting his entire time to the interests of the American Labor Union, he shall receive as compensation for his services one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month, payable monthly, and when absent from his headquarters in the interests of the American Labor Union, he shall receive reasonable traveling and living expenses, payable only upon the submission of the regular expense account form adopted by the American Labor Union.

ARTICLE VII.**General Secretary-Treasurer—Position Defined.**

Section 1. The General Secretary-Treasurer is the official head of the accounting and treasury departments.

How Nominated and Elected.

Sec. 2. He shall be nominated and elected as provided in this constitution and shall hold office for two years and until his successor is duly qualified and installed.

Ex-Officio Secretary of General Convention.

Sec. 3. When the general convention is in session he is its secretary and recording officer, and it shall be his duty to keep a true record of the proceedings of the General Convention proper to be written, and to lay all appeals before it.

Shall Keep Records.

Sec. 4. He shall keep a complete record of all national, international, state, district, city or local unions united with the American Labor Union, and his books shall at all times show the financial standing of every such union with the General Treasury and every department thereof.

Shall Issue Monthly Reports.

Sec. 5. He shall prepare and report to the General Executive Board, and to all national, international and local unions, monthly the condition of the general treasury in its several departments; the numerical strength of all national, international and local unions separately and as a whole, together with the increase and decrease of membership of such unions and in the American Labor Union as a whole, and has power to require all unions of every character united with the American Labor Union to render monthly reports to his office promptly after the close of each month in order that he may comply with this section; and every such union failing to comply with this section shall be disciplined in such manner as may be determined by the General Executive Board.

Shall Countersign Charters.

Sec. 6. He shall countersign all charters granted by the General President and shall affix the great seal of the American Labor Union thereto.

Has Charge of Records.

Sec. 7. He shall preserve the records and shall have charge of the books, papers and great seal of the American Labor Union and all property belonging to the General Convention.

Shall Provide Stationery.

Sec. 8. He shall devise and provide forms of charters, membership cards, transfer cards, withdrawal cards, traveling cards, official receipts, credentials, seals, books, report blanks, stationery and supplies of the same with constitutions and by-laws, rituals and other matter ordered by the General Convention or General Executive Board, to be printed and kept in stock, and shall be the custodian thereof and shall furnish the same to the General Convention, General Executive Board, general officers and unions upon requisition.

Accounts of Supplies.

Sec. 9. He shall keep accounts with unions showing charges for stationery and supplies.

Bonds.

Sec. 10. He shall require every general officer, organizer, local officer, agent, representative or employe of the American Labor Union, or any state, district, city or local union or department thereof to execute a surety bond in a sum to be designated by the General Secretary-Treasurer; and he shall endorse the word "approved" and sign his name thereunder on all bonds of general and other officers required to give bonds (except the General President and General Secretary-Treasurer) and of all treasurers and other officers of local unions who may be required to furnish bonds when such bonds are, in his judgment, satisfactory to the American Labor Union, and shall retain the same in his custody and will be held strictly accountable for the satisfactory execution and character of such bonds and for the amounts named therein and for their production when required. The official bonds of the general and local officers of the American Labor Union, saving those of General President, General Secretary-Treasurer and officers of national and international unions, shall be made payable

to the General Secretary-Treasurer of the American Labor Union and to his successors in office and shall be by him held and enforced for, in the interests and behalf of the American Labor Union. The General Secretary-Treasurer, or his successors in office, may in his own name sue upon and enforce the collection of the penal sum of any such bond, and may as trustee of the American Labor Union sue in his own name (with like authority to his successors in office), and obtain judgment for any damages sustained by either the American Labor Union, or by any department, district or union, or by any of the members thereof, by reason of the failure or refusal of the officers named in any bond to comply with the obligation thereof, and he, or his successors in office, may further perform any acts, or take any action or proceeding by him or by any such successor deemed necessary to recover upon any bond, made payable to said General Secretary-Treasurer or successors in office, and the American Labor Union and the members thereof may be joined as parties plaintiff therein and said General Secretary-Treasurer and successors in office may employ counsel to represent him and them and the receipt, acquittance or discharge, compromise or settlement of any such proceeding on the part of the General Secretary-Treasurer or his successors in office, shall be the fully authorized act of the American Labor Union and its members, and upon them binding in any such proceeding, and if made to that effect in bar of all further proceedings upon the cause compromised or settled. Any sum or sums recovered by the General Secretary-Treasurer or his successors in office upon any such bonds or by reason of such action or proceeding, by him or them instituted thereon, shall be received and held by him or them in trust for the American Labor Union, paid into the general treasury and accounted for in the same manner in which other funds coming into the General Secretary-Treasurer's hands are to be paid in and accounted for, such payment and accounting to be made immediately upon the receipt thereof.

Bonds of General President and General Secretary-Treasurer.

Sec. 11. The official bonds of the General President and General Secretary-Treasurer shall be made payable to a member of the General Executive Board and to his successors in office, such member to be designated by the General Executive Board, and shall be by him held and enforced for, in the interest and on behalf of the American Labor Union in the same manner and under the same conditions and restrictions and with the same power and authority in all respects that is vested within the General Secretary-Treasurer as aforesaid in the case of the bonds of officers other than the General President and General Secretary-Treasurer.

Additional Duties.

Sec. 12. He shall perform such other duties as may be required by the constitution and by-laws or any law or regulation hereafter adopted by the General Convention, and by all decisions affecting the accounting and treasury departments made in writing by the General Executive Board.

Power to Provide Books.

Sec. 13. He has power to provide himself with all books, sta-

tionery and supplies necessary to conduct the business of his department and shall render vouchers for all supplies purchased by him.

Shall Protect Funds.

Sec. 14. He shall carefully guard and protect the funds in the several departments of the general treasury, and it is his particular function to prevent transfers or applications of the funds to purposes or accounts for which they have not been legally appropriated, either by the constitution and by-laws, or by enactments of the General Convention, and he shall preserve and exhibit proper receipts for all disbursements from the several departments of the general treasury, made on vouchers, orders, bills or claims bearing the approval of the General President; and it shall be unlawful for any payment for any purpose whatsoever to be made from any of the several departments of the general treasury without the General President's approval in writing.

May Employ Staff.

Sec. 15. He has power to employ a chief clerk, accountants, bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers and other assistants of his office, and shall fix their compensation, but they shall invariably be members of the American Labor Union and the compensation or salaries thus nominated by him are subject to review and change by the General Executive Board should it appear to them that the compensation fixed by the General Secretary-Treasurer is in excess of requirements.

Jurisdiction.

Sec. 16. His jurisdiction as General Secretary-Treasurer extends to all books, reports, statements and accounts of the American Labor Union in all of its departments and all unions, and he is empowered to prescribe the form and method of monthly and other reports as in his judgment may best serve the interests of the American Labor Union to be made by all unions to his office. He is held personally responsible on his bond for the accounting and general treasury departments of the American Labor Union.

Monthly Membership Card System.

Sec. 17. He shall establish the monthly membership card system in all local unions of the American Labor Union; such cards to be furnished to all local unions by the General Secretary-Treasurer only, and be charged to the accounts of the several local unions, cards to be colored red, be of uniform make, design and lettering, to be specially printed with name, location and number of each local union to which furnished, to be numbered in separate series for each local union; such numerical series to be consecutive and run from one upward perpetually; provide for indication by punch mark to show month and year for which issued and for attendance at meetings, and bear the emblem of the American Labor Union and the fac simile signature of the General President.

Shall Give Bond.

Sec. 18. He shall give a bond in some reliable surety company to be selected by the General Executive Board in a sum not less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) dollars, to be increased at their discretion and to be held in trust as specified in this article for the American Labor Union.

Shall Submit Report.

Sec. 19. He shall submit to the General Convention, at the beginning of each regular session thereof, a statement setting forth all the transactions of his department for the preceding term.

Compensation of.

Sec. 20. He shall devote his entire time to the interests of the American Labor Union, and shall receive as compensation for his services one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00) per month, payable monthly, and when absent from his headquarters, in the interest of the American Labor Union, he shall receive reasonable traveling and living expenses, payable only upon submission of the regular expense account form adopted by the American Labor Union.

ARTICLE VIII.**American Labor Union Journal.**

Section 1. The American Labor Union Journal shall be the official publication of the American Labor Union.

When Published.

Sec. 2. It shall be published weekly.

Subscription Price.

Sec. 3. The subscription price shall be fifty cents per annum.

Departments of.

Sec. 4. There shall be established in the American Labor Union Journal such departments of an editorial, literary and technical character as will make it readable and instructive.

General Secretary-Treasurer's Department.

Sec. 5. There shall be established a General Secretary-Treasurer's department in the American Labor Union Journal, in which will be published notices of assessments, reports and other documents emanating from the General Secretary-Treasurer's office, and the publication of such notices in the said department shall be legal and sufficient service of such notice upon all national, international, state, district, city or local unions and general and local officers and members of the American Labor Union.

Revenues of.

Sec. 6. All proceeds derived from the publication of the American Labor Union Journal, such as subscription fees, advertising rates and revenues from other sources, shall be turned into the general fund of the American Labor Union.

Expenses of.

Sec. 7. All disbursements or expenses connected with the preparation, printing and publication of the American Labor Union Journal shall be paid out of the general fund.

Shall Be the Only Official Journal.

Sec. 8. No general officer of the American Labor Union (except the General Executive Board and executive officers of national or international unions) local officer or member thereof or any union

united therewith, shall issue any local paper, representing the American Labor Union or any of its departments or unions.

Editor.

Sec. 9. The American Labor Union Journal shall be managed and edited by the editor thereof, who shall be selected by the General Executive Board and shall serve at their pleasure. His compensation shall be fixed by the General Executive Board. He shall exercise full control over the American Labor Union Journal, shall make it conform in policy to the principles of the American Labor Union and decisions of the General Executive Board, and shall have power to appoint and employ staff, assistants, clerks and such help as may be necessary to conduct the Journal and shall fix their compensation, subject to the approval of the General Executive Board.

ARTICLE IX.

Revenues From National and International Unions.

Section 1. All national or international unions, united with the American Labor Union, shall pay into the general treasury of the American Labor Union five and one-third cents per member per month to be segregated and applied as follows:

One-third of a cent per member per month to be turned into the general fund for use in conducting administration and five cents per member per month to be turned into the defense fund and used only for the purpose of conducting strikes and paying strike benefits when such strikes have been duly and legally approved by the General Executive Board.

Revenues From Local and Federal Unions.

Sec. 2. Local and federal unions, united with the American Labor Union, shall pay into the treasury of the American Labor Union 20 cents per member per month to be segregated and applied as follows:

Eleven cents per member per month to be turned into the general fund and used in conducting administration; 4 cents per member per month to be turned into the general fund and used in conducting the American Labor Union Journal, and 5 cents per member per month to be turned into the defense fund and used only for the purpose of conducting strikes and paying strike benefits when such strikes have been duly and legally approved by the General Executive Board.

Revenues From Junior Unions.

Sec. 3. Junior unions, united with the American Labor Union, shall pay into the general treasury of the American Labor Union five cents per member per month, which shall be turned into the general fund and used in conducting administration, and such unions shall be entitled to all the benefits accruing to any union united with the American Labor Union except strike benefits, and the members of Junior unions shall not receive the American Labor Union Journal unless paid for separately at the regular subscription price.

Individual Members.

Sec. 4. Individual members of the American Labor Union, not attached to any national, international or local union united therewith,

shall pay into the general treasury of the American Labor Union an initiation fee of \$2.50 and monthly dues at the rate of fifty cents per month, payable quarterly in advance, to be applied as follows:

Forty-one cents per member per month to be turned into the general fund and used in conducting administration; 4 cents per member per month to be turned into the general fund and used in conducting the American Labor Union Journal; 5 cents per member per month to be turned into the defense fund and used only for the purpose for which that fund has been created. All of the initiation fee of individual members is to be turned into the general fund.

Charter Fees—Local Unions.

Sec. 5. Twenty dollars shall be remitted to the General Treasury and placed to the credit of supply account for every charter issued, to form a local union, and for the supplies connected therewith. There shall be furnished to newly organized unions by the General Secretary-Treasurer for the charter fee:

- 1 Charter,
- 3 Rituals,
- 1 Financial ledger,
- 1 Minute book,
- 1 Cash book,
- 1 Roll book,
- 1 Blank official receipt book,
- 1 Treasurer's receipt book,
- 1 Warrant book,
- 1 Seal,
- 25 Constitutions,
- 100 Applications for membership,
- 100 Delinquent notices,
- 25 Traveling cards,
- 25 Transfer cards,
- 25 Withdrawal cards,
- 100 Membership cards, specially printed,
- 1 Punch.

Charter Fees—Central Bodies.

Sec. 6. Five dollars shall be remitted to the General Treasury for every charter issued to national, international, state, district or city unions.

Dues of Central Bodies.

Sec. 7. The dues of state, district or city unions shall be three dollars per quarter, payable quarterly in advance.

Unions When Suspended.

Sec. 8. All national and international unions that are in arrears for sixty days, and all state, district, city and local unions and individual members united with the American Labor Union, that are in arrears for thirty days, counting from the last day of the month for which reports and remittances are delinquent, including all monthly reports required by the General Secretary-Treasurer and monthly and other remittances for per capita tax, including the general fund and defense fund and payments for supplies, assessments and special taxes, shall stand suspended from the American Labor Union and all

departments thereof, including the defense fund, and shall not be entitled to any of the benefits or payments therein provided, for such union or for any member thereof from the defense fund, or from other funds of the American Labor Union.

Unions Not Entitled to Representation.

Sec. 9. National, international, state, district, city and local unions, suspended as provided in the preceding section, because of being in arrears to the American Labor Union or to any department thereof, or for any assessment or per capita tax duly and regularly levied by the General Executive Board thereof, or any other duly constituted authority therein, shall not be entitled to representation in the General Executive Board, the General Convention or any other deliberative body, executive committee or central union of or chartered by the American Labor Union.

Reinstatements of Unions.

Sec. 10. Any national, international, state, district, city or local union, suspended in accordance with the preceding sections, may be reinstated within six months in the American Labor Union upon the rendering to the General Secretary-Treasurer of all monthly and other reports required by him, and the payment of all arrearages and per capita and other tax, dues, fines, assessments, bills of supplies and other charges that may have accrued against such union, but any such union thus reinstated shall not be entitled to any of the benefits of the defense fund as hereinafter provided for a period of three months from date of such reinstatement, during which period such union must remain in continuous good standing.

Payments From Defense Fund.

Sec. 11. No payments of any character whatsoever shall be made from the defense fund for the aid or assistance of any national, international or local union united with the American Labor Union until such union has contributed to the defense fund in accordance with the provisions in this constitution for a period of six consecutive months, during which period said union must have remained in good standing with respect to all other departments, per capita tax, assessments, or any payments of any kind whatsoever required by the American Labor Union.

Disposition of Funds.

Sec. 12. All funds in the several departments of the American Labor Union shall be deposited by the General Secretary-Treasurer in a reliable bank or financial institution, to be designated by the General Executive Board, and no funds of the American Labor Union, or any department thereof, shall be paid out of the designated depository except on checks or drafts drawn and signed by the General Secretary-Treasurer and countersigned by the General President; said checks or drafts shall be numbered consecutively and shall be in a form and of a safety pattern approved and adopted by the General Executive Board, and shall not again be changed in form or design except by order of the General Executive Board.

ARTICLE X.**Salaried Officers Shall Serve American Labor Union Only.**

Section 1. The General President, General Vice President, General Secretary-Treasurer, regularly salaried members of the General Executive Board and regularly salaried general officers and organizers of the American Labor Union shall not accept or retain any other office in the American Labor Union, or any national, international, state, district, city or local union united with the American Labor Union, or any other labor organization, or any political city, county, state or federal office or position under any government, municipal, state or federal, and shall not represent any political party in any convention, and shall not accept any elective or appointive office of any character from any political party, or perform service for compensation for any other person or institution whatsoever. Members of the General Executive Board, who are not regularly salaried by the American Labor Union, shall not represent any political party in convention, and shall not accept any appointive or elective office of any character from any political party.

General Officers Forfeit Positions.

Sec. 2. Should any general officer become delinquent in fees, dues, per capita tax or assessment to the American Labor Union, of any national, international or local union in the American Labor Union with which he is united, he shall immediately forfeit his office.

National and International Unions—When Chartered.

Sec. 3. National, international, state, district, city or local unions shall not be chartered by the American Labor Union unless they conform in construction and methods to the principles of the American Labor Union as defined in this constitution.

National or international unions or local unions, chartered by the American Labor Union, shall be formed on the industrial union plan, and charters shall not be granted to any national or international union claiming jurisdiction over any industry for which a charter has already been issued.

Jurisdiction of National and International Unions.

Sec. 4. The jurisdiction of national or international unions, formed on the industrial union plan and chartered by the American Labor Union, is hereby defined as follows:

All employees of any character whatsoever, irrespective of trade, craft, occupation or calling, title or compensation, employed in one industry shall be eligible to membership in and under the jurisdiction of a national or international chartered union having jurisdiction over that industry, provided that local unions on the federal union plan shall not be required to surrender the membership acquired by them over any trade, craft, occupation, calling or industry when the number of members embraced in such federal union and engaged in such industry does not exceed twenty-five, and provided further that the members of one trade or industry embraced in a federal union when in excess of twenty-five shall not withdraw from such federal union and form a local union, chartered either by the American Labor Union direct or by a national or international union, united therewith, unless two-thirds or more of the members of such trade or industry petition in favor thereof.

ARTICLE XI.

Nominations and Elections.

Section 1. Any member, except honorary members, of any national, international or local union, which has been united with the American Labor Union for two years or more, and any individual member of the American Labor Union, shall be eligible to any general office or to the General Executive Board, as specified in this constitution, provided he has been a member in continuous good standing of a national, international or local union, or of the American Labor Union for a period of two years or more, and is in good standing at the time of nomination and election. Continuous good standing, for the purposes of this section, is defined to mean that the member shall at no time during the two years' period have been in arrears for more than three consecutive months.

Sec. 2. Local unions may certify and file certificates with the General Secretary-Treasurer as to eligibility and acceptance of members of such local unions as candidates for nomination for any general office or member of the General Executive Board.

Sec. 3. The filing of such certificates with the General Secretary-Treasurer shall begin not earlier than ninety days, and be closed not later than forty days preceding the date on which the General Convention shall convene, and certificates received subsequently thereto shall not be considered.

Sec. 4. Complete list of all members thus certified to shall be published in the American Labor Union Journal for four issues following the last date on which such certificates may be received by the General Secretary-Treasurer.

Sec. 5. Any local union may by resolution nominate one candidate for the office of General President, one for General Vice President, one for General Secretary-Treasurer and candidates for members of the General Executive Board, as provided in this constitution, from the list thus published, forwarding such resolutions to the General Secretary-Treasurer prior to the convening of the General Convention, and such nominations shall be read by the General Secretary-Treasurer before the General Convention, and all candidates who have received three or more nominations in this manner shall be registered with other nominees made in the General Convention as regularly nominated candidates for the offices specified.

Sec. 6. All nominations made in this manner must be in the hands of the General Secretary-Treasurer in time to be read in the General Convention before final adjournment or they shall not be considered.

Sec. 7. Nominations may also be made by delegates in the General Convention, but may not be made by delegates from local unions when such local unions have already made nominations for the same office by resolution. All nominations made in the General Convention require a second before being registered.

Sec. 8. Within ten days after the close of the General Convention, the General Secretary-Treasurer shall notify all eligible nominees of their nominations and all candidates shall file with the General Secretary-Treasurer within thirty days of the receipt of said notice letters of acceptance of such nominations, and in such letters shall give their views of the principles and methods of the American Labor Union.

Sec. 9. The General Secretary-Treasurer shall publish in the American Labor Union Journal a full list of nominees for all general offices with names and numbers of unions of which they are members, together with letters of acceptance, and shall forward to all unions, on or before August 5, 1905, and biennially thereafter, a sufficient quantity of official ballots showing the names, offices, location and union of all candidates properly nominated. The ballots shall be so constructed that voters can with ease designate their choice by making a cross opposite the names of those for whom they desire to vote.

Sec. 10. Elections by referendum vote of the General President, General Vice President, General Secretary-Treasurer and members of the General Executive Board, representing local unions, shall be held on September 1, 1905, and biennially thereafter.

Sec. 11. No ballot shall be used at such elections except those issued by the General Secretary-Treasurer.

Sec. 12. No member shall be entitled to vote at general elections who is not in good standing and so reported in the monthly report preceding the election.

Sec. 13. The President and Recording Secretary of each local union are hereby required, within forty-eight hours after closing the polls, to transmit to the General Secretary-Treasurer a statement showing the number of votes cast for each and every candidate. They shall also transmit to the General Secretary-Treasurer in the same manner the votes cast, securely sealed. These returns shall be carefully filed by said official and delivered to the Board of Canvassers.

Sec. 14. Preceding an election for general officers, the General Secretary-Treasurer shall send each member of the General Executive Board a list of unions within a radius of three hundred miles of headquarters. The members of the General Executive Board shall then vote for five unions. The five unions receiving a majority vote of the General Executive Board shall each of them elect one member of the Canvassing Board.

Sec. 15. The members elected as the Canvassing Board shall meet at headquarters at 10 o'clock on the morning of September 15th, succeeding the general election. They shall then formally and in the presence of each other open envelopes or boxes containing votes, records of results, etc., and ascertain and verify results of the election. Upon conclusion of their labors, they shall prepare a detailed report of the result of the election and sign and certify to the same. This report shall be published in the issue of the Official Journal immediately after the result is ascertained. The Canvassing Board shall place all the ballots, etc., together with a copy of its report, in a box to be closed and sealed by them, and this box shall not be opened until the next General Convention is held, when it shall be disposed of.

Sec. 16. Any member of the Canvassing Board who shall aid or abet in falsely declaring the result of an election for general officers shall be expelled from the organization and not be permitted to a readmittance for a term of five years from the date of such expulsion, and upon readmission said person shall pay a fine of fifty dollars, and shall forever be deprived from holding any office in this union, and his name and offense shall be published in the Official Journal for three consecutive issues.

Sec. 17. With the exception of the offices of General President and General Secretary-Treasurer, those nominees receiving the highest number of votes on the first ballot shall be declared elected to the positions for which they were candidates. In the case of the above mentioned officers a majority vote shall be necessary to elect, and if, on the first ballot, no candidate for General President or General Secretary-Treasurer receives a majority of all votes cast, or if there shall have been an equal number of votes for the two highest candidates for any other office, the Canvassing Board shall direct the General Secretary-Treasurer to issue ballots containing the names of the two candidates who received the greatest number of votes (or those who may have been tied) and unions shall hold an election within forty days of such date. The election and certification of results to be in all possible respects similar to those which had obtained in conducting the initial election.

Sec. 18. Any member proven guilty of misrepresenting returns, altering, mutilating or destroying deposited ballots, or voting wrongfully or illegally, shall be punished as the local union shall determine, but in no case shall the penalty be less than a fine of ten dollars. It is further provided that for the purpose of preserving the integrity of this law, the General Executive Board, all other laws, or parts of laws, to the contrary notwithstanding, is empowered to proceed against the alleged offender and mete out such punishment as in the opinion of the said General Executive Board is just and equitable.

Sec. 19. Any union refusing or neglecting to hold an election, as required by this law, shall be disciplined as the General Executive Board may determine.

Sec. 20. All general officers and members of the General Executive Board, outgoing and incoming, shall meet jointly on the first Monday in October, and shall duly install all general officers-elect in their respective offices, using due care to check all accounts and cash, and provide for the legal and binding transfer of all books, accounts, property and funds to the general officers-elect.

ARTICLE XII.

Interchangeable Cards.

Section 1. Transfer cards issued by national, international or local unions united with the American Labor Union will be accepted by all national, international or local unions united with the American Labor Union, subject to the rules and qualifications governing membership in such unions. In accepting such transfer cards, the member transferring shall pay the difference in initiation between that of the union from which he comes and that of the union to which he transfers; except in cases where the transferring member has formally belonged to a union requiring an equal or higher initiation fee, when he will be accepted as if transferring directly from one union to another. This fact shall be established by communication between the two unions concerned.

ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. Roberts Rules of Order shall govern the deliberations of the General Convention and of all local unions of the American Labor Union.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. This Constitution and By-Laws shall become effective on and after February 1, 1904.

F. W. CRONIN,
R. G. MOSER,
C. M. O'BRIEN,
GEO. ESTES,
H. N. BANKS,
M. L. SALTER,
J. C. BARNES,
FRANK ANDREWS,
H. L. HUGHES,
EDWARD BOYCE,
R. E. CROSKEY,
ALEX. FAIRGRIEVE,
DANIEL M'DONALD,
CLARENCE SMITH,
Committee on Constitution.

Moved and seconded recommendation of committee be concurred in.

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded this constitution be submitted to referendum vote of the membership to be voted on as a whole, and not by article and section.

Motion lost by standing vote of 12 for and 21 against.

Moved and seconded this convention recommend to the membership the adoption of this constitution as a whole.

Motion carried.

Unanimous consent was secured for the introduction of the following resolution:

Denver, Colo., June 13, 1903.

To the Sixth Annual Convention of the American Labor Union:

Resolved, That the referendum vote on the constitution be taken in such a way as will allow each member voting to vote either for or against the constitution as a whole, for or against any article as a whole, or for or against any section thereof.

Moved and seconded resolution be adopted.

Motion carried.

Convention then went into the committee of the whole.

Committee of the whole arose at 5:45 p. m. and reported to the convention the following by-laws to govern local unions, and recommended their adoption:

BY-LAWS.**ARTICLE I.****Local Unions—Industrial, Federal and Junior.**

Section 1. Charters for local unions, industrial, federal and junior, may be issued upon written application of ten eligible petitioners.

Sec. 2. No working man or woman shall be excluded from membership in local unions because of creed or color.

Sec. 3. Local unions shall define the eligibility of their membership where not in conflict with the provisions of this constitution.

Sec. 4. No one shall be initiated into local unions until having filed written application in regular form, and having been recommended by the craft or investigating committee, hereinafter provided for, which committee shall report at the first regular meeting after receiving application.

Sec. 5. Application for membership shall not be considered unless accompanied by at least one-half of the prescribed membership fee. Should application be rejected, the payment shall be returned.

Sec. 6. Candidates for membership who have been proposed in regular form and have been reported on favorably by the investigation committee, shall be balloted on at a regular meeting of the local union. Should there be less than four black balls the candidate shall be declared elected. If four or more black balls are found, those casting black balls shall give their reasons in writing to the President of the union. The names of persons casting black balls and giving reasons shall be kept secret. If the evidence is not sufficient to bar the candidate from membership, he may be elected by a majority of those present.

Sec. 7. Each candidate when initiated shall pay the balance of the initiation fee due, pledge himself to support the constitution of the American Labor Union and to obey all lawful orders of the Executive Board, in addition to obligations required by the local union of which he becomes a member. He shall also fill out blank for American Labor Union Journal.

Sec. 8. Candidates who do not appear or present satisfactory reason within thirty days after being notified of their election to membership shall forfeit the initiation fee, and shall not be admitted without again complying with the foregoing sections of this article.

ARTICLE II.

Local Officers.

Section 1. The officers of the local industrial and federal unions shall comprise the following: (a) President, (b) Vice President, (c) Recording and Corresponding Secretary, (d) Financial Secretary-Treasurer, (e) Guide, (f) Guard, (g) three Trustees, (h) Executive Board, (i) Craft Committees.

Sec. 2. All local officers, except Craft Committeemen, shall be nominated at the two regular meetings immediately preceding the 16th of December and the two regular meetings immediately preceding the 16th of June.

Sec. 3. The Recording and Corresponding Secretary shall notify absent members of their nomination, and it shall be their duty to signify their acceptance or otherwise at the next regular meeting.

Sec. 4. Nominees must be in good standing, and may be nominated when absent from meeting.

Sec. 5. Local officers, except Business Agents, if any, shall be elected semi-annually, viz: the last regular meeting in December and June.

Sec. 6. At the semi-annual election it shall be the duty of the Recording and Corresponding Secretary to furnish ballots in sufficient

number for the purpose of election, the said ballots to contain the names of all the candidates to be voted on at the election.

Sec. 7. When an election is held for any office, the presiding officer shall act as judge and shall appoint two members to serve as tellers. The Recording and Corresponding Secretary shall keep a register of all votes polled. Only members in good standing may vote.

Sec. 8. Business Agents may be elected for less than six months and may hold other offices in local unions.

Sec. 9. Craft Committees, if any are required, shall be elected at special meetings of the craft held the first week in January and July. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be chairman and the one receiving the next highest number shall be secretary, and the one receiving the third highest number shall be associate member of the Craft Committee and doorkeeper for meetings of the craft.

ARTICLE III.

Installation of Officers.

Section 1. The officers-elect, who have been duly qualified, shall be installed at the first regular meeting in January and July of each year by the President or one of the Past Presidents. If any officer-elect, unless prevented by sickness or unavoidable occurrence, does not comply with the above provisions, such office may be declared vacant.

Sec. 2. After officers are regularly elected, qualified and installed, they shall continue in office until their successors are regularly elected, qualified and installed.

ARTICLE IV.

Duties of Officers—President.

Section 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the local union, preserve order therein and enforce the laws, rules and regulations of the union, decide all questions of order subject to appeal to the local union, act as judge of election and declare the result to the union. He shall appoint a majority of all committees unless otherwise ordered by the local union. He shall also be empowered to make appointments to any committee in case of any vacancy occurring therein. He shall sign all warrants drawn on the local treasury and attest all checks drawn on the bank for such moneys that may be passed by a vote of the local union to be paid. He shall be entitled to vote on the election of officers, and on a tie have the deciding vote. He shall be a member ex-officio of all committees, and shall see that all officers of the local union attend strictly to their duties. The books of any officer shall at any time be open to his inspection; and in case of resignation or intended absence from the city, or sickness, or if he has any reason to believe that any irregularity exists, any officer shall, on demand made by the President, turn over to the Trustees any and all books, papers or money entrusted to his care. He shall see that all moneys are placed to the credit of the local union in the bank, or properly safe-guarded, as designated by the local union. He may for good reasons call a special meeting at any time. He shall at the ex-

piration of his term of office turn over to his successor all property and effects entrusted to his keeping. He shall commit the ritual to memory and act as chairman of the Executive Board.

Vice President.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Vice President to assist the President in preserving order at meetings and in the discharge of his duties, preside during his absence and appoint the minority of all committees.

Recording and Corresponding Secretary.

Sec. 3. The Recording and Corresponding Secretary shall keep accurate record of the minutes of the local union. He shall issue all warrants authorized to be drawn upon the local treasury, which shall be properly countersigned by the President, and presented to the Financial Secretary-Treasurer. He shall at all times have his books ready for investigation by the Trustees or other authorized person. He shall notify every committee of their appointment and of the subjects referred to them. He shall notify all candidates who have been elected or rejected; keep a record of all members suspended or expelled and note correctly the cause thereof; also of all members reinstated and those who have been rejected.

Financial Secretary-Treasurer.

Sec. 4. The Financial Secretary-Treasurer shall execute to the General Secretary-Treasurer of the American Labor Union a bond to be approved by him in such sum or sums as the General Secretary-Treasurer shall designate from time to time. It shall be the duty of the Financial Secretary-Treasurer to keep accurate accounts between the local union and the general office of the American Labor Union, and between the local union and its members. He shall receive all initiation fees, dues, fines and assessments. He shall keep a correct account of all benefits paid by the local union, the date of payment, to whom paid, and the amount to each. He shall keep an account of all benefits donated to the union, giving names, dates and amounts. He shall deposit all money belonging to the local union in some bank or other institution designated by the local union. At all times he shall have his books ready for investigation by the Trustees. He shall give a full report monthly to the local union and to the General Secretary-Treasurer of the American Labor Union, upon official forms furnished to him by the General Secretary-Treasurer. At the expiration of his term he shall turn over all books, papers and property belonging to the union to his successor in office.

Guide.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the Guide to examine every person at meetings and see that they are correct as to the password, and he shall report every member who is incorrect to the President, and shall report candidates for initiation.

Guard.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the Guard to take charge of the door of the union, and see that none but members enter the rooms of the local union during meetings, and that no members pass out without permission of the President or Vice President.

Board of Trustees.

Sec. 7. The Board of Trustees shall elect their own chairman. They shall hold in trust all bonds, securities and stocks and such landed property as the local union may acquire, and transfer or exchange the same, or any part thereof, when ordered by the local union so to do, and invest the funds of the local union in bonds, mortgages, or other securities as shall be determined by two-thirds vote of the members present at a regular meeting, collect all interest, moneys and rents arising from investments belonging to the local union, and pay the moneys collected to the Financial Secretary-Treasurer; they shall examine all books and bills of accounts, and if correct sign the same. They shall keep a full and accurate account of all moneys received by them and expended or invested, and at the close of each semi-annual term present to the local union in writing a full report of all transactions, general conditions and progress of the local union, and all moneys received and disbursed by them. At the expiration of their term of office, or in case of removal or resignation, or other termination thereof, they or either of them shall transfer or turn over to the President, or his successor, all books, bonds, or other property in their possession or care, belonging to the local union. It shall be their duty to see that accounts of the local union are kept in such shape that bonds may be collected. The auditing committee shall see that blanks furnished by the General Secretary-Treasurer are properly and carefully filled out, and see that all funds are in banks as reported by the Financial Secretary-Treasurer.

Executive Board.

Sec. 8. The Executive Board shall be composed as follows: President, Vice President and Business Agent, if any, of local union, and the chairman of each craft committee.

Duties of the Executive Board shall be as follows: (a) Any member of the union who has been unjustly or unfairly treated by any member of committee of the local union, may report the same in writing to the local executive board after he has exhausted every means at hand to effect an adjustment. (b) The Executive Board shall sit as a tribunal for the consideration of all cases presented to it, but all grievances for adjustment must first go before the craft committee, if any. (c) The Executive Board shall carefully and impartially examine all matters referred to it, and on questions arising between members of the union, it shall deliver a written decision, which decision shall be absolutely binding upon all members affected, until reversed by the local union or General Executive Board of the American Labor Union. Any member who violates the mandates of a local Executive Board, having jurisdiction, shall be considered as having violated his obligation to his local union and shall, upon order, from Executive Board, made in writing and signed by a majority thereof, be expelled from his local union. (d) The Executive Board shall have power to pass upon all matters arising between members of the union as to their duties toward each other. It shall interpret all questions of law of the American Labor Union constitution as applied to administration of local unions, subject to appeal to the General Executive Board of the American Labor Union. (e) Matters which Craft Committees have been unable to settle shall be brought before the Executive Board with all facts and a complete history of steps

taken to adjust such grievance. If the Executive Board fails, the matter for adjustment must be carried to the regular or special meeting of the local union. (f) The Executive Board shall be the trial committee of the union and shall hear all trials hereinafter provided for.

Craft Committee.

Sec. 9. Craft Committees shall endeavor in every way possible to thoroughly organize their craft, shall see that members of their craft report non-union men working in their trade, and shall endeavor to get applications of same. Failing to get applications they shall report to the Business Agent or President of said local union. Craft Committees shall endeavor to secure satisfactory schedules of wages and to obtain conditions favorable to employes in their trade. Craft Committees shall hear all grievances coming from members of their trade and shall try to adjust the same. If not successful and the grievance is still considered as being just, they shall lay the case before the Executive Board with all facts bearing thereon.

Business Agent.

Sec. 10. The duties of a Business Agent, if such be employed by a local union, shall be left entirely with the local union.

ARTICLE V.

Trials Before the Executive Board.

Section 1. If any member of a local union shall violate his obligation or shall knowingly violate the established principles, rules and customs of the American Labor Union or disregard the requirements of the Constitution and By-Laws of the American Labor Union, or of his local union, or shall commence any proceedings either in law or equity in any matters pertaining to the American Labor Union in any civil court without first exhausting the remedies provided by the laws of the American Labor Union, or if he shall be guilty of any other conduct unbecoming a member of the American Labor Union, he shall be amenable to the Executive Board of the local union of which he is a member and shall be tried and punished as hereinafter provided.

Statute of Limitations.

Sec. 2. All charges shall be filed with the Recording and Corresponding Secretary of the local union within six months of date on which alleged offenses are charged as having been committed. No charges shall be considered unless filed within that time.

Form of Charge.

Sec. 3. All charges must be in writing, specifying the facts on which the charges are based and in the following form:

I, A. B. hereby charge C. D., a member of Local Union No. of the American Labor Union, with unbecoming conduct (or violating his obligation, as the case may be) to-wit: The said C. D. did, on or about the day of (here specify the facts constituting such charge).

Sec. 4. Charges may be preferred against any member of the American Labor Union by any member thereof for any offense specified in this article, whether the member filing the information is directly

affected or not; and the trial may be held before any Executive Board other than the member's own by a dispensation of the General Executive Board upon presentation of satisfactory reasons, and the accused member's Executive Board shall be notified by the General Executive Board to show cause why a change of venue should not be granted.

Sec. 5. When charges are preferred against any member of the American Labor Union, the Recording and Corresponding Secretary of the local union in which the complaint has been filed shall notify the accused member without delay to appear before the Executive Board at its next sitting, taking place within not less than thirty days of the date of letter of notification, and shall furnish the accused with a copy of the charges against him, which copy shall accompany the notification, together with copies of all papers pertaining thereto. The notification shall be delivered to the accused by personal service when possible, otherwise by registered letter to the last known address of the accused.

Sec. 6. The Recording and Corresponding Secretary shall read all papers pertaining to the case before the Executive Board when the case is heard, after which the President shall appoint counsel for the prosecution, and the defendant shall select his own counsel, all of whom must be members of the American Labor Union in good standing.

Sec. 7. The testimony of witnesses personally present shall be accepted on their word of honor, and the testimony of those who cannot be personally present shall be taken by deposition.

Sec. 8. The trial shall proceed in due form, the case being opened by the prosecution; the witnesses for the prosecution shall testify first, the depositions for the prosecution first be read and the case for the prosecution closed; witnesses for the defendant, if any, shall then be heard and depositions for the defense read, after which the defense shall be closed, and the case be argued and submitted. The witnesses may be cross-examined by either counsel. The President shall act as judge, the Executive Board acting in the capacity of jury, and shall not be permitted to engage in argument or debate, but may ask any question they desire through either counsel.

Sec. 9. The question of the guilt of a member on trial shall be decided by ballot and a majority vote of the Executive Board shall convict.

Sec. 10. Either of the following penalties may be fixed: Expulsion, suspension or reprimand.

Sec. 11. No member of the Executive Board shall be permitted to vote who has not been present during the entire trial or heard all of the evidence read, and before the ballot is taken the President shall require all who are not members of the Executive Board to retire.

Sec. 12. The result of every ballot on the guilt, expulsion or suspension of a member must be recorded in full in the proceedings, giving the number of votes for and against.

Sec. 13. The Recording and Corresponding Secretary shall notify the General Secretary-Treasurer immediately of all expulsions or suspensions, giving dates and causes.

Sec. 14. Appeals from decisions of Executive Boards may be made within sixty days from date on which rendered, to the General Executive Board, by filing notice of appeal with the Recording and Corresponding Secretary of the local union and filing the appeal with the General Secretary-Treasurer.

ARTICLE VI.**Seal.**

Section 1. Each local union shall be provided with a seal by the General Secretary-Treasurer, which shall bear the name and number of the local union, with date on which the local union was instituted, and all official papers emanating from a local union must bear an imprint of its seal, and none will be legal without such impression.

ARTICLE VII.**Fees and Dues.**

Section 1. The initiation and other fees, dues and assessments in local unions shall be determined by each local union for itself and are payable monthly in advance.

Sec. 2. Members refusing or neglecting to pay monthly dues in advance are not in good standing after the last day of the month for which the amount is due.

Sec. 3. A member not in good standing is not entitled to vote in his union or on any question before the American Labor Union, and it shall be unlawful for Craft Committees or Executive Boards to exercise their functions in his behalf in any manner.

Sec. 4. When a member becomes delinquent in his monthly dues or special assessments, he may be reinstated by the Financial Secretary-Treasurer without paying the initiation fee upon the payment of all back dues and assessments within three months from the last day of the month in which he became delinquent.

ARTICLE VIII.**Withdrawals.**

Section 1. On application, withdrawal cards will be granted at such price as may be determined upon by the local union to members in good standing whose dues and assessments are paid, but shall only be issued to members who are leaving the jurisdiction of the local union or quitting an industry under the jurisdiction of the local union, but not otherwise.

Sec. 2. Withdrawal cards may be refused during a strike or when a strike is expected.

Sec. 3. Withdrawal cards shall not be used in the place of transfer cards and do not convey any rights or privileges and serve merely as a certificate that individuals holding withdrawal cards left their unions honorably.

ARTICLE IX.**Transfers.**

Section 1. Members wishing to transfer to other local unions shall request transfer cards from the local union from which transferred, which shall be issued by the Financial Secretary-Treasurer after receiving the approval of the union, and forwarded direct to the Financial Secretary-Treasurer of the local union to which the member desires to transfer, but cannot be issued for members not in good standing.

Sec. 2. Members procuring transfer cards shall continue the payment of all dues and assessments monthly in the union granting the same until balloted upon and accepted as a member of the union to which transferred, but shall not be required to pay dues for the same period in both unions.

ARTICLE X.

Meetings.

Section 1. All local unions shall hold at least one regular meeting open to members of all industries under their jurisdiction each month, and as many additional meetings as they may decide upon.

Sec. 2. Local unions which fail to hold one regular meeting each month for three consecutive months shall subject the charter of the local union to arrest in the discretion of the General Executive Board.

Sec. 3. Recording and Corresponding Secretaries shall advise the General Secretary-Treasurer immediately when changes have been made by local unions in their times and places of holding regular meetings so that the official directory of the American Labor Union may be kept correct at all times.

ARTICLE XI.

Local Laws.

Section 1. Local unions shall have power to enact such local laws for their government as they may deem necessary, providing they do not conflict with the Constitution and By-Laws of the American Labor Union.

ARTICLE XII.

Defunct Local Unions.

Section 1. Any local union, wishing to surrender its charter, may do so, providing not more than ten members object thereto, and shall notify the General President, who will designate a representative to take charge of the charter and all property, who shall make a full statement of membership, property and indebtedness, including names of all members suspended or in arrears for dues with amount due from each, which statement the representative will immediately forward with the charter, books, seal and other supplies to the General Secretary-Treasurer, and after the bona fide debts of the local union have been paid the representative will forward the balance of cash on hand to the General Secretary-Treasurer.

Sec. 2. Members retaining property of any local union whose charter has been suspended or arrested, or who shall in any manner obstruct or wilfully neglect or refuse to assist in the discharge of the duties of any representative appointed under authority of this article,

shall upon satisfactory proof of same being presented to the nearest Executive Board be expelled from the American Labor Union.

F. W. CRONIN,
R. G. MOSER,
C. M. O'BRIEN,
GEO. ESTES,
H. N. BANKS,
M. L. SALTER,
J. C. BARNES,
FRANK ANDREWS,
H. L. HUGHES,
EDWARD BOYCE,
R. E. CROSKEY,
ALEX. FAIRGRIEVE,
DANIEL M'DONALD,
CLARENCE SMITH,

Committee on Constitution.

Moved and seconded that recommendation and report of committee be concurred in.

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that local delegates to the convention be paid \$3.50 per day, and those from outside the city of Denver receive \$5.00 per day when reimbursed from the American Labor Union because of their extended stay in Denver attending the convention.

Motion carried.

Communication from H. L. Hughes read as follows:

Denver, Colo., June 12, 1903.

Mr. Clarence Smith, Secretary-Treasurer American Labor Union,
Denver, Colorado:

Dear Sir and Brother—I herewith tender my resignation for nomination as president of the American Labor Union for the general election to be held June 29, 1903. This action has been necessary by change in my plans for the future, which would preclude any possibility of my accepting the office if elected, and I feel that my resignation at this time is due my friends and supporters in the union, who so highly honored me by the nomination.

With best wishes for the future of the American Labor Union and all of its individual members, and with a firm belief in the ultimate triumph of its noble principles, which stand for complete economic freedom through the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, I remain, yours in the cause of labor,
H. L. HUGHES.

Moved and seconded that resignation be accepted and letter published in the American Labor Union Journal.

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that thanks of convention be extended to committee on arrangements for their entertainment while in Denver.

Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that the incoming General Executive Board submit a referendum vote to the membership of the American Labor Union when, in their judgment, the proper time has arrived where the next convention shall be held.

Motion carried.

Resolutions of thanks were moved, carried and extended to Daniel McDonald, president; Clarence Smith, secretary of the American Labor Union, and Geo. Estes, secretary of the committee on constitution, and R. E. Croskey, reading clerk, for their able services to the convention. Resolutions ordered published.

Moved and seconded convention adjourn sine die.

Motion carried.

At 6:20 p. m. convention adjourned sine die.